

Latest price of common rice where test-works are open is 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April, Sadar and Kandi subdivisions—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	8,531	36	416	3,983

Jessore.—Weather cool; cloudy and damp with occasional rain. Rainfall at Jhenida 2·18, Magura 1·60, Narail 2·65, Bangaon 2·15. This rain has done much good to the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy, jute and *oil*, but more rain is wanted. Price of rice has a tendency to rise. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	
Jessore	0 0 to 10 0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	9 0	
Magura	9 2 to 10 0	
Narail	10 0	
Bangaon	10 0 to 11 0	

Scarcity of fodder and water felt in places. Cattle-disease reported from Bangaon.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Satkhira 1·56, Begirhat ·24. Weather warm and cloudy. Prospect of *bozo* good, much benefited by recent rain. Cultivation of *aus* and jute going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar
Satkhira
Bagerhat

Relief wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water very scarce. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the district. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,104	Nil	204	2,308
Otherwise relieved ...	480	2,656	1,315	4,450
Total ...				6,758

Rajahmahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Nator 1·39, Nangaon 2·56. This rain has been of some help to agricultural operations, but more is wanted for sowing of *aus*, *oil*, and jute. Fodder available. Scarcity of water reported from some places at Sadar. Price of common rice ranges between 8½ and 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	580	Nil	11	591

Prices of rice at relief-works, 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·44. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *bhadoi* going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice selling at Sadar 10 seers and Thakurgon 9 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06. Weather seasonable. The rain which fell last week has improved prospects, but slightly damaged the tobacco fields. Sowing of *betri* and jute going on. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice, 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Kurseong ·66, Siliguri ·20. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta* being planted; wheat, barley, and *phaphur* being harvested; lands being prepared for *chota marua* and *bhadoi* crop. Terai—Ploughing for *bhadoi*, jute and sugarcane going on; tobacco being cut. Price of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills
Terai

Bhutta sells from 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·79. Rainfall at Sadar ·83. Sowing of *aus* and jute continues, and these are up in some places. Prospect appears good. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram.

Bogra.—Rainfall ·67. Sowing of jute and *aus* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters 9½ seers, and in the interior from 7 seers 14 chitaks to 10 seers 11-chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, and Sirajganj .93. Weather hot and partially cloudy. *Boro* paddy progressing favourably. Land being prepared for *aus* paddy. Rain much wanted for sowing. Fodder plentiful. Relief wages calculated at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
Test-workers	242	Nil	81	323

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.12, Manikganj 2.28, Munshiganj 2.23, Narainganj 1.31. Weather hot in day time; cool at night; mornings foggy. Rain doing good to *boro*. Hail-stones did much damage to the standing crops in some villages in the Munshiganj subdivision. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice, 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.42, Kishorganj 1.68, Tangail 1.03, Netrokona .35, Jamalpur 1.05. Weather clear and warm. *Aus* and jute sowings in progress. Prospects good after recent rainfall. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Netrokona and Kishorganj.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.19, Goalundo .37, Madaripur 1.80. The rain has slightly improved the prospects, but more is much needed. Price of common rice has risen, 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar .91, Bhola 1.60. Weather cool. Prospect of crops poor. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Brahmanbaria 2.2, Chandpur 4.78. Weather seasonable. Ploughing continues. The rain will to some extent remove the scarcity of water in Chandpur. Price of rice rising—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	...	9 0 to 10 0
Brahmanbaria	...	10 0 to 11 0
Chandpur	...	9 8 to 10 0

per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.38, Feni .63. Rain has done good to standing crops. Ploughing for *aus* going on. Fodder and water not sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops not favourable. Rain badly wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Sporadic cattle-disease continues.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar .21, Bikram .41, Barh .78, Bihar .39, Hilsa .90, Dinapore .20. Threshing of *rabi* in progress. Recent rain has done slight damage to grain at the threshing ground in Barh and in thana Chandi in Bihar, otherwise it has benefited sugarcane, millets, vegetables, &c., on the ground. Opium weighments have commenced. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices in Patna risen slightly common rice 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved in poor-houses	43	24	14	81
Otherwise relieved	4	1	Nil	5
Total	...	...	...	86

Gaya.—*Rabi* harvest finished. Ploughing for *bhadoi* in progress. Prices hardening. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar .22, Bhabua .58. Some rain throughout the district. Rain has not done much damage to standing crops or crops collected in threshing floor, and has benefited sugarcane. Harvesting of *rabi* and plantation of sugarcane nearly finished. Sowing of *cheena* in progress. Fodder and water for cattle in Bhabua not sufficient. Price of common rice 8½ to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice at Bhabua (8½ seers per rupee) fixes relief wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Bhabua.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	8,593	4,364	2,711	10,668
Dependants	Nil	Nil	1,848	1,848
Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens	191	72	47	310
Otherwise relieved	3,783	8,450	5,585	17,818
Sagaram.				
Relieved in poor-houses	30	18	5	53
Otherwise relieved	1	3	Nil	4

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Arrah—				
Relieved in poor-houses	43	9	6	57
Otherwise relieved	5	6	2	13
Dehri—				
Relieved in kitchens	15	14	28	57
Total				30,623

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar '02 on 28th March. *Rabi* harvesting in progress. *Chena* being still sown. Cattle-disease in parts of Gopalganj subdivision. Famine wages fixed by barley selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	1,025	1,211	1,896	3,632
Relieved in poor-houses	25	23	15	63
Otherwise relieved	1,706	7,284	1,856	10,856
Siwan subdivision—				
Relief-workers	485	936	641	2,062
Relieved in poor-houses	6	7	5	18
Otherwise relieved	720	2,243	643	3,606
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Relief-workers	2,439	2,936	3,133	8,508
Otherwise relieved	2,726	7,872	4,803	15,401
Total				44,146

Private relief—

Hatwa—				
Relief-workers	1,528	1,775	1,271	4,574
Relieved in poor-houses	90	94	79	263
Otherwise relieved	40	110	57	207
Manjha—				
Relieved in poor-houses	13	6	10	29
Otherwise relieved	9	2	Nil	11

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari '05, Bettiah nil, Bagaha '49. Rain too slight to affect prospect except again to destroy indigo. In north of Bettiah caterpillars injuring indigo. Harvesting of spring crops continues; opium collection nearly over. Lands being tilled after late rain. Prices—common rice 8½ seers at Motihari (fall) and 9 seers at Bettiah (rise); maize 9½ seers. Little *rabi* grain yet in market. Fodder sufficient. Water rather scarce. Numbers on relief—

Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	14,402	10,326	8,238	32,966
Dependants	137	206	1,907	2,250
Relieved in poor-houses	92	66	45	203
Otherwise relieved	6,705	15,363	12,843	34,911
Bettiah subdivision—				
Relief-workers	23,374	21,195	11,826	56,394
Dependants	101	251	4,010	4,362
Relieved in poor-houses	114	64	62	240
Otherwise relieved	4,093	7,789	4,797	16,679
Total				147,495

being a decrease of 16,931 due to harvesting and ploughing operations.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall '33. Prospects good. Paddy and *mung* being sown. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, country rice 9 seers, wheat 9½ seers, *makai* 10½ seers, barley 12 seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 13 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	10,368	3,320	2,575	16,263
Dependants	61	11	523	595
Relieved in poor-houses	39	13	5	57
Otherwise relieved	1,199	2,572	2,352	6,123

Hajipur subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,910	8,654	2,368	8,932
Relieved in poor-houses ...	6	4	2	12
Otherwise relieved ...	521	1,424	744	2,689
Sitamardi subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	4,237	2,432	2,581	9,250
Dependants ...	67	205	1,162	1,434
Relieved in poor-houses ...	81	48	72	201
Otherwise relieved ...	3,719	7,505	5,973	17,197
Total ...				62,753

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 20, Samastipur 48, Madhubani 0.3. Harvesting of *rabi* completed. Fields are being cultivated for next crops. *Mung* and *dhan* benefited by the late rain. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Sadar subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	21,431	26,378	6,348	54,152
Dependants ...	180	1,285	5,277	6,742
Relieved in poor-houses ...	83	16	14	63
Otherwise relieved ...	6,279	15,000	7,699	28,978
Madhubani subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	21,169	19,777	10,386	51,332
Dependants ...	23	52	3,846	3,921
Relieved in poor-houses ...	25	4	7	36
Otherwise relieved ...	3,892	18,005	6,412	28,309
Samastipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,688	1,827	362	3,877
Relieved in poor-houses ...	6	7	1	14
Otherwise relieved ...	323	681	403	1,407
Test-workers ...	34	130	45	209
Total ...				174,040

Private relief—

Darbhanga Raj—

Relief-workers ...	10,790	4,696	1,391	16,877
Gratuitous relief ...	1,713	4,259	2,941	8,913

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 25, Begusarai 2, Jamui 0.8. Cloudy mornings; days cool for the season of the year. *Rabi* in field and farm damaged by recent rain. Harvesting continues. Sowing of paddy in low tracts and of indigo in progress. Sufficient fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	...	7 to 9	0
Begusarai	...	...	...	8	8
Jamui	...	...	...	8 to 9	0

per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Banka 38, Madhipura 46, Supaul 0.2. Weather warm. The yield of *mahua* in Banka is estimated at 10 to 12 annas. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Paddy and *mung* being sown. Fodder scanty in thana Katoria. Water sufficient. Cases of cattle-disease reported from parts of Banka. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	...	...	...	8	14
Banka	...	...	...	9	1
Madhipura	...	...	...	10	0
Supaul	...	...	...	10	0

per rupee.

The price of *marua* at Madhipura 15 seers and Supaul 14 seers now determines the relief wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Madhipura subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	1,890	1,963	701	4,554
Dependants ...	3	3	196	202
Otherwise relieved ...	393	999	307	1,699
Supaul subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,388	2,070	585	4,043
Dependants ...	1	Nil	339	340
Otherwise relieved ...	255	560	161	976
Total ...				11,814

Field operations after heavy rain have drawn away labourers from relief-works.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj 33, Araria 41. Harvesting of *rabi* crops going on. Recent rain has done good to *kauni* and *mung*, and facilitated preparation of land.

Agricultural prospects generally fair. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from Araria, but not in epidemic form. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	...	...	...	9
Kishanganj	...	...	...	8½ to 9
Araria	...	...	...	10 to 11

Srs.

} per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Shibganj 19. Ploughing for *baadai* rice and jute going on. Boro paddy thriving well. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 31. *Mahua* damaged by rain and cloudy weather. Sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* harvested in Godda. Harvest proceeding elsewhere. Jamtara prices—rice 9½ seers; district prices—rice 8 to 11 seers and maize 9 to 13 seers. Cow-pox in Rajmahal. Fodder and water-supply insufficient in parts of district. Numbers on relief in Jamtara on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	978	633	501	2,162
Dependants ...	18	43	127	188
Otherwise relieved ...	37	43	1	81
Total				2,431

Deoghur private relief-works—men 433, women 218, children 69.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 453, Jeypur 206, Kendrapara 132, Banki 116, False Point 32. Weather hot. *Dalua* being harvested. Cattle-disease in some parts. Fodder generally available. Rice procurable in nearly all marts. Common rice sells as follows:—

Cuttack	...	...	...	12 8
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14 7
Jeypur	...	...	...	14 7
Banki	...	...	...	15 12

Srs. 0.

} per rupee.

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 184. Rain in all parts of the district. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane being transplanted. *Dalua* crop being harvested. Cotton growing well. Price of coarse rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 12 and 13 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall 128. This rain will do much good. Early ploughing general. Price of coarse rice 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 13½ seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 238, Khurda 224. Good rain all over the district. State of standing crops fair. Food and fodder-supply fair. Price of common rice ranges between 10 seers 8 chitaks and 14 seers 7 chitaks per rupee. Famine wage calculated at 10 to 11 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,705	106	652	3,463
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	31	31
Otherwise relieved ...	12	17	23	52
Test-workers ...	487	6	79	572
Total				4,118

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 10, Giridi 20. Further thunderstorms have reduced *mahua* to 8 annas' crop. Mango not exceeding 2 annas possible. Staples sell—rice 8 to 11 seers, *makai* 9 to 12 seers, *mahua* 25 to 40 seers. Numbers on relief on Saturday 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hazaribagh subdivision—				
Test-workers ...	863	320	456	1,639
Fed at kitchens ...	138	126	271	535
Cotton workers, 600.				
Giridih subdivision—				
Test-workers ...	267	96	40	403
Total				2,597

Private relief—

Giridih—

Relief workers ...	3,259	1,352	743	5,354
Otherwise relieved ...	21	18	12	51

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 11. Ploughing continues. State of *tewa dhan* favourable. *Mahua* slightly damaged by rainfall. Rice sells at Ranchi 8½ seers, and in the interior from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 66. Stormy weather accompanied by rain and sometimes hail of daily occurrence. *Rabi* on threshing floors seriously damaged. Half of *mahua* crop lost. *Tewa dhan* promising. Price of common rice—32 markets against 18 last week selling below 8 seers (lowest *tarhassi* selling at 6 seers 12 chitaks); 14 markets against 19 at 8 seers; 37 markets against 39 above 8 seers but below 9 seers; 10 markets against 9 at 9 seers; one market against 1 over 9 seers but below 10 seers. Supplies at markets becoming scarce. 962 maunds 16 seers Burma rice imported into Daltanganj under the bounty system. Cattle-disease reported from the eastern part of the district.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,046	1,461	513	4,020
Otherwise relieved ...	484	953	268	1,705
Total ...				5,725

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Govindpur '07. Weather cool for the time of the year. *Mahua* considerably damaged by rain. Binderpest reported from thanas Raghunathpur and Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Sadar and 9 seers at Govindpur. Relief wages calculated at 9½ seers on average. Supply sufficient at present.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	2,211	1,408	282	3,901
Gratuitous relief ...	972	2,348	2,014	5,334
Total ...				9,235

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibasa 13, Chakradharpur 32, Ghatsilla 53. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general rain during the week. Ploughing is being pushed on vigorously everywhere, and the sowing of early rice and jute is in progress in North and East Bengal. In Bihar *cheena* and *mung* millets are being sown as well as paddy on low lands. Spring rice and indigo are doing well wherever grown; but in parts of Champaran caterpillars have appeared and are doing some injury to the indigo. The *mahua* crop in parts of Chota Nagpur is said to have been considerably damaged by the recent rain. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is still proceeding in some districts, and that of spring rice is going on in Orissa. The price of common rice shows a tendency to rise in some districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 9½ seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 10 seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 to 9 seers, Pabna (common rice) 8 to 9 seers, Patna (common rice) 10 seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 14 seers, Champaran (Indian-corn) 9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 10½ seers, Darbhanga (Indian-corn) not reported, Bhagalpur (*marua*) 14 and 15 seers, Sonthal Parganas (rice at Jantara) 9½ seers, Puri (common rice) 10 to 11 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 8 to 11 seers and (*mahua*) 25 to 40 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 9½ seers.

The numbers on relief on Saturday, the 3rd April, were—

Nadia	28,015
Murshidabad	3,983
Khulna	6,758
Rajshahi	591
Pabna	323
Patna	86
Shahabad	30,623
Saran	44,146
Champaran	147,495
Muzaffarpur	62,763
Darbhanga	174,040
Bhagalpur	11,814
Sonthal Parganas	2,431
Puri	4,118
Hazaribagh	2,597
Palamau	5,725
Manbhum	9,235

Total ... 534,733, against 528,537 in the previous week.

This total is distributed as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	128,212	106,369	57,225	291,806
Dependants ...	639	2,176	22,269	25,084
Relieved in poor-houses ...	733	375	300	1,408
Otherwise relieved ...	40,022	104,043	60,729	204,794
Test-workers ...	8,235	1,996	1,410	11,641
Private relief—				
Relief-works—				
Darbhanga Raj	10,790	4,696	1,391	16,877
Hatwa	1,528	1,775	1,271	4,574
Deoghur	433	218	69	720
Giridih	3,269	1,352	743	5,364
Gratuitous relief—				
Darbhanga Raj	1,713	4,269	2,041	8,023
Hatwa	130	204	136	470
Manjha	23	8	10	40
Giridih	21	18	12	51

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 6th April, 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLEA (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	9 8	9 8	12 12	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	12 0	9 12	10 8	16 8	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	7 8	7 8	12 12	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	12 0	9 0	9 12	16 8	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	9 0	9 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 4	17 0	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	19 4	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	10 0	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	12 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0	12 4	10 0	10 0	15 4	...	...	...
PAUNDROU DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	8 0	8 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	16 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	19 0			
	9	Nadia	9 2	9 6	14 9	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 0	9 10	9 11	14 9	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad (Jamdi)	10 0	9 8	16 0	...	10 0	...	8 8	8 0	11 0	9 8	8 8	15 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	7 8	8 0	11 4	16 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	11 8	9 4	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	17 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	9 4	9 0	16 8	14 4	14 4	20 0	7 8	7 8	12 8	8 0	9 12	14 4	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	8 0	8 0	10 10	...	...	...	7-12-4	8 4	12 0	9-9-8	10-3-1	18 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	14 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	7 8	6 10	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	9 6	10 8	15 0	...	...	...
DAHA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	9 12	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	8 12	9 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	8 8	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	11 6	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	7 0	7 0	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	5 4	5 8	7 0	8 2	9 12	13 12	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	10 0	12 0	8 10	11 0	12 12	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kulna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatoh), Katwa 10 seers 10 chittaks (karkatoh), and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gontal 8 seers, Tamruk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sarrumpore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers (panga).
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetia 10 seers, Baranant 8½ seers, Magraha 9 seers, and Baduria 10½ seers (panga).
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 9 seers 11 chittaks (panga), Mobarpur 10 seers (karkatoh), and Ranaghat 10 seers 10 chittaks (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 11 seers, Jangipur not reported.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenkha 9 seers 1 chittak, Magura 8 seers 11 chittaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chittaks, and Bangson 9 seers 2 chittaks.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 5th April 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar '41, Kalna '90, Katwa 1'45, Raniganj '28. Weather hot. Ploughing and manuring of paddy lands going on briskly. *Rabi* harvest nearly over; outturn for Sadar 10 annas, Kalna 8 annas. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0 to 12 0	} per rupee.
Kalna	10 0 to 11 0	
Katwa	10 5 to 10 10	
Raniganj	10 0	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar '12, Rampur Hat '05. Weather hot. Ploughing continues. No want of fodder. Price of common rice at Sadar 9 seers, and Rampur Hat 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar '08, Onda '75, Khatra '90, Raipur '45, Kotalpur '45, Indas '15, Vishnupur '95. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. Ploughing going on briskly all over the district. Threshing of wheat and barley almost over. Rice selling at Bankura 11 seers, and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2'11, Contai '60, Tamluk 1'65, Ghatal '68. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has proved beneficial to indigo, sugarcane, *til* and *boro*. Ploughing has commenced. Plantation of sugarcane and sowing of *boro* still continue. No want of fodder or water. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur, Garhbeta, Debra, Binpur, and Sabong. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs.		
Sadar	11	} per rupee.
Contai	11 to 13	
Tamluk	11½	
Ghatal	10½ to 11	

Hoghly.—Rainfall 1'68. Ploughing going on briskly for early rice. Common rice sells from 9 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1'22, Ulubaria 2'22. Weather moderately hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Ploughing for *aus* and *aman* in Ulubaria commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar '31, Barasat 1'68, Basirhat 1'55, Diamond Harbour 1'94. Weather warmer with cloud. Prospect of sugarcane improved by recent rain. Ploughing going on briskly. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. c.		
Sadar	9 to 11 0	} per rupee.
Barasat	9 0	
Basirhat	10 8	
Diamond Harbour	10 0	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1'29, Kushtia '08, Meherpur '84, Chuadanga '05, Ranaghat 1'44. More rain required for ploughing. Water-supply generally deficient. Fodder insufficient in places. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in thana Chuadanga. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	...	9,980	1,730	1,510	13,220
Dependants	...	48	120	3,208	3,376
Otherwise relieved	...	1,560	7,180	2,729	11,419
			Total	...	28,015

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar '52, Jangipur '07. Harvesting of gram and wheat over. Indigo doing fairly well. Sowing of *dhadoi* commenced. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.		
Sadar	9½	} per rupee.
Jangipur	10	
Kandi	10	

Latest price of common rice where test-works are open is 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April, Sadar and Kandi subdivisions—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	2,531	36	416	3,983

Jessore.—Weather cool; cloudy and damp with occasional rain. Rainfall at Jhenida 2·18, Magura 1·60, Narail 2·55, Bangaon 2·15. This rain has done much good to the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy, jute and *til*, but more rain is wanted. Price of rice has a tendency to rise. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Jessore	9 0 to 10 0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	9 0	
Magura	9 2 to 10 0	
Narail	10 0	
Bangaon	10 0 to 11 0	

Scarcity of fodder and water felt in places. Cattle-disease reported from Bangaon.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Satkhira 1·56, Bagirhat ·24. Weather warm and cloudy. Prospect of *boro* good, much benefited by recent rain. Cultivation of *aus* and jute going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	10 to 11 0	} per rupee.
Satkhira ...	9 5	
Bagirhat ...	10 1	

Relief wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water very scarce. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the district. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,104	Nil	204	2,308
Otherwise relieved ...	480	2,655	1,315	4,450
Total ...				6,758

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·38, Nator 1·39, Naugaon 2·56. This rain has been of some help to agricultural operations, but more is wanted for sowing of *aus*, *til*, and jute. Fodder available. Scarcity of water reported from some places at Sadar. Price of common rice ranges between 8½ and 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	580	Nil	11	591

Price of rice at relief-works, 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·44. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *bhadoi* going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice selling at Sadar 10 seers and Thakurgon 9 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06. Weather seasonable. The rain which fell last week has improved prospects, but slightly damaged the tobacco fields. Sowing of *vetri* and jute going on. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice, 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Kurseong ·66, Siliguri ·20. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta* being planted; wheat, barley, and *phaphur* being harvested; lands being prepared for *chota marua* and *bhadoi* crop. Terai—Ploughing for *bhadoi*, jute and sugarcane going on; tobacco being out. Price of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills ...	7 to 8	} per rupee.
Terai ...	9 to 10	

Bhutta sells from 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·79. Rainfall at Sadar ·36. Sowing of *aus* and jute continues, and these are up in some places. Prospect appears good. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram.

Bogra.—Rainfall ·67. Sowing of jute and *aus* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters 9½ seers, and in the interior from 7 seers 14 chitaks to 10 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, and Sirajganj .98. Weather hot and partially cloudy. *Boro* paddy progressing favourably. Land being prepared for *aus* paddy. Rain much wanted for sowing. Fodder plentiful. Relief wages calculated at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	242	Nil	81	323

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.12, Manikganj 2.28, Munshiganj 2.23, Narainganj 1.31. Weather hot in day time; cool at night; mornings foggy. Rain doing good to *boro*. Hail-stones did much damage to the standing crops in some villages in the Munshiganj subdivision. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice, 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.42, Kishorganj 1.68, Tangail 1.03, Netrokona .35, Jamalpur 1.05. Weather clear and warm. *Aus* and jute sowings in progress. Prospects good after recent rainfall. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Netrokona and Kishorganj.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.19, Goalundo .37, Madaripur 1.80. The rain has slightly improved the prospects, but more is much needed. Price of common rice has risen, 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar .91, Bhola 1.60. Weather cool. Prospect of crops poor. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Brahmanbaria 2.2, Chandpur 4.78. Weather seasonable. Ploughing continues. The rain will to some extent remove the scarcity of water in Chandpur. Price of rice rising—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 0 to 10 0	} per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	10 0 to 11 0	
Chandpur	9 8 to 10 0	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.38, Feni .53. Rain has done good to standing crops. Ploughing for *aus* going on. Fodder and water not sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops not favourable. Rain badly wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Sporadic cattle-disease continues.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar .21, Bikram .41, Barh .78, Bihar .30, Hilsa .90, Dinapore .26. Threshing of *rabi* in progress. Recent rain has done slight damage to grain at the threshing ground in Barh and in thana Chandi in Bihar, otherwise it has benefited sugarcane, millets, vegetables, &c., on the ground. Opium weighments have commenced. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices in Patna risen slightly common rice 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved in poor-houses ...	43	24	14	81
Otherwise relieved ...	4	1	Nil	5
Total ...				86

Gaya.—*Rabi* harvest finished. Ploughing for *bhadai* in progress. Prices hardening. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar .22, Bhabua .58. Some rain throughout the district. Rain has not done much damage to standing crops or crops collected in threshing floor, and has benefited sugarcane. Harvesting of *rabi* and plantation of sugarcane nearly finished. Sowing of *cheena* in progress. Fodder and water for cattle in Bhabua not sufficient. Price of common rice 8½ to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice at Bhabua (8½ seers per rupee) fixes relief wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Bhabua—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	3,593	4,364	2,711	10,668
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	1,643	1,643
Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens.	191	72	47	310
Otherwise relieved ...	3,783	8,450	5,585	17,818
Sasaram—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	30	18	5	53
Otherwise relieved ...	1	3	Nil	4

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Arrah—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	42	9	6	57
Otherwise relieved ...	5	6	2	13
Dehri—				
Relieved in kitchens ...	15	14	28	57
Total ...				<u>30,623</u>

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar '02 on 26th March. *Rabi* harvesting in progress. *Chenna* being still sown. Cattle-disease in parts of Gopalganj subdivision. Famine wages fixed by barley selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,025	1,211	1,896	3,832
Relieved in poor-houses ...	25	23	15	63
Otherwise relieved ...	1,706	7,294	1,856	10,856
Siwan subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	485	936	641	2,062
Relieved in poor-houses ...	6	7	5	18
Otherwise relieved ...	720	2,243	643	3,606
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,439	2,936	2,133	8,508
Otherwise relieved ...	2,726	7,872	4,803	15,401
Total ...				<u>44,146</u>

Private relief—

Hatwa—				
Relief-workers ...	1,528	1,775	1,271	4,574
Relieved in poor-houses ...	90	94	79	263
Otherwise relieved ...	40	110	57	207
Manjha—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	13	6	10	29
Otherwise relieved ...	9	2	Nil	11

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari '06, Bettiah nil, Bagaha '49. Rain too slight to affect prospect except again to destroy indigo. In north of Bettiah caterpillars injuring indigo. Harvesting of spring crops continues; opium collection nearly over. Lands being tilled after late rain. Prices—common rice 8½ seers at Motihari (fall) and 9 seers at Bettiah (rise); maize 9½ seers. Little *rabi* grain yet in market. Fodder sufficient. Water rather scarce. Numbers on relief—

Sadar subdivision—				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	14,402	10,326	8,233	32,966
Dependants ...	137	206	1,907	2,250
Relieved in poor-houses ...	92	66	45	203
Otherwise relieved ...	6,705	15,353	12,343	34,401
Bettiah subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	23,374	21,195	11,826	56,394
Dependants ...	101	251	4,010	4,362
Relieved in poor-houses ...	114	64	62	240
Otherwise relieved ...	4,093	7,789	4,797	16,679
Total ...				<u>147,496</u>

being a decrease of 16,931 due to harvesting and ploughing operations

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall '83. Prospects good. Paddy and mung being sown. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, country rice 9 seers, wheat 9½ seers, *makai* 10½ seers, barley 12 seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 13 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Sadar subdivision—				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	10,308	3,320	2,575	16,263
Dependants ...	61	11	523	595
Relieved in poor-houses ...	39	13	5	57
Otherwise relieved ...	1,199	2,572	2,852	6,123

(Public Works Department Agency figures not received.)

Hajipur subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,910	3,654	2,368	8,932
Relieved in poor-houses ...	8	4	2	12
Otherwise relieved ...	521	1,424	744	2,689

Sitamarhi subdivision—

Relief-workers ...	4,237	2,432	2,581	9,250
Dependants ...	67	205	1,162	1,434
Relieved in poor-houses ...	81	48	72	201
Otherwise relieved ...	3,719	7,505	5,973	17,197

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 20, Samastipur 48, Madhubani 0.3. Harvesting of *rabi* completed. Fields are being cultivated for next crops. *Mung* and *dhan* benefited by the late rain. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Sadar subdivision—(Figures not received).

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madhubani subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	10,163	9,652	6,859	26,174
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	1,531	1,531
Relieved in poor-houses ...	25	4	7	36
Otherwise relieved ...	3,892	13,005	6,412	23,309

(Public Works Department Agency figures not received.)

Samastipur subdivision—

Relief-workers ...	1,688	1,827	362	3,877
Relieved in poor-houses ...	6	7	1	14
Otherwise relieved ...	823	681	403	1,407
East-workers ...	34	130	45	209

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 25, Begusarai 2, Jamui 0.8. Cloudy mornings; days cool for the season of the year. *Rabi* in field and farm damaged by recent rain. Harvesting continues. Sowing of paddy in low tracts and of indigo in progress. Sufficient fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Monghyr	7 to 9	0
Begusarai	8	6
Jamui	8 to 9	0

per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Banka 33, Madhipura 46, Supaul 0.2. Weather warm. The yield of *mahua* in Banka is estimated at 10 to 12 annas. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Paddy and *mung* being sown. Fodder scanty in thana Katoria. Water sufficient. Cases of cattle-disease reported from parts of Banka. Prices of common rice:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar	8	14
Banka	9	1
Madhipura	10	0
Supaul	10	0

per rupee.

The price of *mahua* at Madhipura 15 seers and Supaul 14 seers now determines the relief wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

Madhipura subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	1,890	1,963	701	4,554
Dependants ...	3	3	198	202
Otherwise relieved ...	393	999	307	1,699

Supaul subdivision—

Relief-workers ...	1,388	2,070	585	4,043
Dependants ...	1	Nil	339	340
Otherwise relieved ...	255	560	161	976

Total ... 11,814

Field operations after heavy rain have drawn away labourers from relief-works.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj 33, Araria 41. Harvesting of *rabi* crops going on. Recent rain has done good to *kauki* and *mung*, and facilitated preparation of land. Agricultural prospects generally fair. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from Araria, but not in epidemic form. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar	9	
Kishanganj	8½ to 9	
Araria	10 to 11	

per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Shibganj 19. Ploughing for *bhadai* rice and jute going on. *Boro* paddy thriving well. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 31. *Mohua* damaged by rain and cloudy weather. Sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* harvested in Godda. Harvest proceeding elsewhere. Jamtara prices—rice 9½ seers; district prices—rice 8 to 11 seers and maize 9 to 13 seers. Cow-pox in Rajmahal. Fodder and water-supply insufficient in parts of district. Numbers on relief in Jamtara on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	978	683	501	2,162
Dependants ...	18	43	127	188
Otherwise relieved ...	37	43	1	81
Total	...			2,431

Deoghur private relief-works—men 438, women 218, children 69.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 4.53, Jajpur 2.00, Kendrapara 1.32, Banki 1.16, False Point 3.32. Weather hot. *Dalua* being harvested. Cattle-disease in some parts. Fodder generally available. Rice procurable in nearly all marts. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Sra. c.	
Cuttack ...	12 8	} per rupee.
Kendrapara ...	14 7	
Jajpur ...	14 7	
Banki ...	15 12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.84. Rain in all parts of the district. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane being transplanted. *Dalua* crop being harvested. Cotton growing well. Price of coarse rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 12 and 13 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall 1.28. This rain will do much good. Early ploughing general. Price of coarse rice 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 13½ seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2.33, Khurda 2.24. Good rain all over the district. State of standing crops fair. Food and fodder-supply fair. Price of common rice ranges between 10 seers 8 chitaks and 14 seers 7 chitaks per rupee. Famine wage calculated at 10 to 11 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,706	106	652	3,463
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	31	31
Otherwise relieved ...	12	17	23	52
Test-workers ...	487	6	79	572
Total	...			4,118

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.10, Giridi 2.20. Further thunderstorms have reduced *mahua* to 8 annas' crop. Mango not exceeding 2 annas possible. Staples sell—rice 8 to 11 seers, *makai* 9 to 12 seers, *mahua* 25 to 40 seers. Numbers on relief on Saturday 3rd April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hazaribagh subdivision—				
Test-workers ...	883	320	456	1,659
Fed at kitchens ...	138	146	271	535
Cotton workers, 600.				
Giridih subdivision—				
Test-workers ...	267	96	40	403
Total	...			2,597

Private relief—

Giridih—

Relief workers ...	3,259	1,352	743	5,354
Otherwise relieved ...	21	18	12	51

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 1.11. Ploughing continues. State of *tewa dhan* favourable. *Mahua* slightly damaged by rainfall. Rice sells at Ranchi 8½ seers, and in the interior from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 5.6. Stormy weather accompanied by rain and sometimes hail of daily occurrence. *Rabi* on threshing floors seriously damaged. Half of *mahua* crop lost. *Tewa dhan* promising. Price of common rice—32 marketa against 18 last week selling below 8 seers (lowest *turhassi* selling at 6 seers 12 chitaks); 14 markets against 19 at 8 seers; 37 markets against 39 above 8 seers but below 9 seers; 10 markets against 9 at 9 seers; one market against 1 over 9 seers but below 10 seers. Supplies at markets becoming scarce. 962 maunds 16 seers Burma rice imported into Dalkonganj under the bounty system. Cattle-disease reported from the eastern part of the district.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,046	1,481	518	4,020
Otherwise relieved ...	484	953	268	1,705
Total ...				5,725

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Govindpur '07. Weather cool for the time of the year. *Mahua* considerably damaged by rain. Rinderpest reported from thanas Raghunathpur and Purulia. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Sadar and 9 seers at Govindpur. Relief wages calculated at 9½ seers on average. Supply sufficient at present.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers	2,211	1,408	282	3,901
Gratuitous relief ...	972	2,348	2,014	5,334
Total ...				9,235

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa '13, Chakradharpur '32, Ghatailla '53. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general rain during the week. Ploughing is being pushed on vigorously everywhere, and the sowing of early rice and jute is in progress in North and East Bengal. In Bihar *cheena* and *mung* millets are being sown as well as paddy on low lands. Spring rice and indigo are doing well wherever grown; but in parts of Champaran caterpillars have appeared and are doing some injury to the indigo. The *mahua* crop in parts of Chota Nagpur is said to have been considerably damaged by the recent rain. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is still proceeding in some districts, and that of spring rice is going on in Orissa. The price of common rice shows a tendency to rise in some districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 9½ seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 10 seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 to 9 seers, Pabna (common rice) 8 to 9 seers, Patna (common rice) 10 seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 14 seers, Champaran (Indian-corn) 9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 10½ seers, Darbhanga (Indian-corn) not reported, Bhagalpur (*marua*) 14 and 15 seers, Southal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 9½ seers, Puri (common rice) 10 to 11 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 8 to 11 seers and (*mahua*) 25 to 40 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 9½ seers.

The numbers on relief on Saturday, the 3rd April, were —

Nadia	... 28,015
Murshidabad	... 3,983
Khulna	... 6,758
Rajshahi	... 581
Pabna	... 323
Patna	... 86
Shahabad	... 30,623
Saran	... 44,146
Champaran	... 147,495
Muzaffarpur	... Incomplete.
Darbhanga	... Incomplete.
Bhagalpur	... 11,814
Southal Parganas	... 2,431
Puri	... 4,118
Hazaribagh	... 2,797
Palamau	... 5,725
Manbhum	... 9,235

Private relief—

Relief-works—

Darbhanga Raj	... Figures not received.			
Hatwa	... 1,628	1,775	1,271	4,574
Deoghur	... 433	218	69	720
Giridih	... 3,259	1,352	743	5,354

Gratuitous relief—

Darbhanga Raj	... Figures not received.			
Hatwa	... 130	204	136	470
Manjha	... 22	8	10	40
Giridih	... 21	18	12	51

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 6th April, 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CRUEL (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	9 8	9 8	12 12	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	12 0	9 12	10 8	16 8	...	...	...
	2 Birbhum	7 8	7 8	12 12	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	12 0	8 0	9 12	16 8	...	...	...
	3 Bankura	9 0	9 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 4	17 0	...	...	...
	4 Midnapore	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	19 4	...	...	...
	5 Hooghly	10 0	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	12 0	...	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0	12 4	10 0	10 0	16 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
	8 Calcutta	8 0	8 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	16 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	11 13	11 13	19 0
	9 Nadia	9 2	9 5	14 9	...	...	...	6 13	6 15	7 0	9 10	9 11	14 9	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad (Jamdi)	10 0	9 8	16 0	...	10 0	...	8 8	8 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	15 0	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	7 8	8 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	12 8	9 4	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	13 0	10 8	11 0	17 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	9 4	9 0	16 8	14 4	14 4	30 0	7 8	7 8	13 8	9 0	9 12	14 4	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	8 0	8 0	10 10	...	...	...	7-12-4	8 4	12 0	8-9-3	10-3-1	13 0	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	...	...	...
	17 Ranaghat	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	11 8	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	7 8	6 10	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 8	9 6	10 8	15 0	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	19 Pabna	9 12	9 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	9 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	8 8	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	11 6	9 8	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	7 0	7 0	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	5 4	5 8	7 0	8 2	9 12	13 12	...	...	...
23 Moulvibazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	10 0	12 0	8 10	11 0	12 12	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kaila 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Kutwa 10 seers 10 chittaka (karkatch), and Itanagar 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 14 seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8 seers, Tamruk 10 seers, and Chatal 10 seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sornapore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers (panga).
- F. At Uthuria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- G. In the parts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barnat 8½ seers, Magrahat 9 seers, and Kusura 10½ seers (panga).
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Dabudarkhal) 10½ seers (panga), Chudanga 9 seers 11 chittaka (panga), Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch), and Ranghat 10 seers 10 chittaka (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 11 seers, Jangipur not reported.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chittak, Magura 8 seers 11 chittaka, Narail 8 seers 11 chittaka, and Bargaon 8 seers 2 chittaka.

80 TOLANS.

FOR COMPO. (MARRA ON RAIL. (Eleventh Congress.)

Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
--------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------

Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S.

100	100	100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120	120
121	121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160	160
161	161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180	180
181	181	181	181	181	181
182	182	182	182	182	182
183	183	183	183	183	183
184	184	184	184	184	184
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187	187	187	187	187	187
188	188	188	188	188	188
189	189	189	189	189	189
190	190	190	190	190	190
191	191	191	191	191	191
192	192	192	192	192	192
193	193	193	193	193	193
194	194	194	194	194	194
195	195	195	195	195	195
196	196	196	196	196	196
197	197	197	197	197	197
198	198	198	198	198	198
199	199	199	199	199	199
200	200	200	200	200	200

KANDNI OR KANUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			ORAN, OR CHENOA, IN OR REAR (<i>Ciceraria</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

B. Ch. S. B. Ch. S. B. Ch. S. B. Ch. S. B.

...	...	...	12	8	12	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	4	9	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	0	8	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	8	...	...	...

...	...	...	9	0	10	0	...	...	...
8	0	8	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
...	...	...	12	18	18	18	...	...	...
...	...	...	14	0	14	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	...	...	...

...	...	...	13	0	13	10	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	0	7	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0	15	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	New.	13	8	10	0	...	...

...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	...	...	...

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Polipura)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL—continued.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippara	7 4	7 4	10 0	...	...	8 0	9 8	11 0	8 8	10 8	14 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 8	9 0	9 8	13 15	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	6 8	6 8	10 14	...	...	3 0	8 0	11 0	...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	10 8	10 0	13 8 and 14 8	14 0	...	25 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	19 12	...	12 0	30 0		
	28	Gaya	9 12	9 12	12 0	13 0	12 4	22 12	6 8	6 12	10 0	8 8	8 12	16 8	10 0	10 12	18 8		
	29	Shahabad	9 8 and 10 0	8 8 and 10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	8 8 and 9 0	8 0	...	9 8	9 4 and 9 8	18 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	10 8	9 10	13 0	12 14	12 8	20 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	9 12	10 0	16 8	...	...	...
	31	Champeran	8 0	8 0	12 8	14 0	13 0	30 0	6 0	6 4	8 8	8 12	8 14	17 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	9 8	8 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	6 8	7 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
SHAHJHAR DIVISION.	33	Darbhanga	8 8	6 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	23 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	13 0	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	8 3 to 9 10	8 0	15 0	13 15	11 8	25 0	6 0	6 8	9 8	7 15	8 0	14 8	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	8 14	8 12	15 2	12 10	12 8	20 8	7 10	8 6	13 4	8 14	9 6	17 10	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 4	10 0	16 0	7 0	...	26 0	8 0	6 8	16 0	8 8	9 8	13 0	...	...	...
	37	Nalanda (English Bazar)	11 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	12 8	8 12	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonhat Pargana.	7 8	7 8	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	9 10	10 4	16 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	8 6	8 6	13 2	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	13 2	12 8	12 8	23 0	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	10 0	10 0	13 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	8 0 to 10 0	16 0	12 12	12 0	22 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	6 9	9 0	...	...	...	...	7 14	11 13	...	11 13	23 10	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hasaribagh	8 4	8 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	19 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	8 12	9 8	14 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	5 8 to 8 8	5 8 to 7 12	6 8 to 11 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0 to 7 8	12 0	8 0 to 8 4	8 0 to 8 8	14 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamou	9 12	8 7	...	16 9	10 11	20 4	7 12	7 5	11 4	8 24	8 7	14 10	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	8 8	9 0	12 0	16 0	...	24 0	9 8	9 8	14 0	10 0	10 0 to 10 8	16 8	...	...	...
	46	Singhbhum	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

- U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 8 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers, Bihar 10 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9 seers, and Nawada 8 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 7 chitaks, and Gopalganj (Mirganj Bazar) 11 seers 1 chitak.
A. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
B. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bujpur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

OF 20 TOLARS.

MAEVA OR COMBU.
(Mammalia typophila.)

MAEVA OR BAGE.
(Mammalia Orobancha.)

Start preceding re-
turn.

Corresponding
turn of last year.

Present return.

Start preceding re-
turn.

Corresponding
turn of last year.

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107
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142	142	142	142	142	142
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149	149	149	149	149	149
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152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154
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162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176
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179	179	179	179	179	179
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182	182	182	182	182	182
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194	194	194	194	194	194
195	195	195	195	195	195
196	196	196	196	196	196
197	197	197	197	197	197
198	198	198	198	198	198
199	199	199	199	199	199
200	200	200	200	200	200

KAKONI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria italica</i> .)			(PRAM, CHA CHEROLA, KAM OR SINGAR (<i>Cenchrus</i>)		
--	--	--	--	--	--

Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.
-----------------	-----------------------------	---	-----------------	-----------------------------

B.	Ch.	S.	B.	Ch.	S.	B.	Ch.	S.	B.	Ch.	S.	B.	Ch.	S.
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...	8	9	8	9	8	9
...	8	9	8	9	8	9
...

14	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
11	0	10	0	16	4	11	0	12	8
...	11	0	11	8
...	12	12	12	12
10	0	13	0	12	0	12	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	Now.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	10	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	12	16	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	11	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Chobola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	10	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	15	11	15	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...

Saline Basins of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st March 1897—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.												DISTRICTS.	Number	
SUGAR-CORN OR MAIZE. (See Maps.)			ARABIC OR TURK, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.					
Next return.	Preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Next return.	Preceding return of last year.	Present return.			
BENGAL—concluded.														
...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	3 14 0	Tippura.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
BIHAR.														
...	27 0	14 8	14 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 12 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.	
...	23 0	12 8	11 8	21 0	9 0	9 0	10 10 4	0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28		
...	11 0	20 0	18 8	...	21 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shah. bad.	29		
...	10 10	25 0	14 0	18 10	24 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Saran.		30
...	9 12	24 0	14 0	12 8	21 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Quarepara.		31
...	10 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.		32
...	23 0	11 4	10 8	19 12	10 4	10 5	11 8	3 14 5	3 12 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	
...	12 0	24 8	14 11	13 8	9 5	9 8	10 0	4 4 8	4 3 4	3 9 3	Monghyr.	34		
...	11 4	27 11	12 10	11 0	18 15	10 0	10 0	10 1 3	14 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur.	35		
...	25 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Furka (Kasba).		36
...	30 0	12 0	Malda (English Basar).		37
...	12 0	25 0	12 8	19 0	17 0	10 4	10 4	10 2 13	12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Paraganas.		38
ORISSA.														
...	...	14 7	18 18	18 0	10 12	10 12	9 4	8 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVI- SION.	
...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 6	10 8	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Balasore.	40		
...	...	...	10 8	14 7	...	12 4	12 0	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
CHOTA NAGPUR.														
...	10 0	18 0	11 0	10 8	16 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	11 5 8	4 7 0	4 0 0	Hamaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.
...	9 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	12 0 to 15 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	Loosdiana.	43	
...	10 2	18 0	10 2	9 0	20 4	8 7	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamanu.	44
...	11 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 2	3 14 8	3 12 8	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46		

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 12½ seers, and Samastipur not reported.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 8½ seers, Madhupura 9 seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
 In the Rishikang and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Doughur 1½ seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed),
 Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Patour not reported, and Rajmahal 8 seers (panga) and 10 seers (karkatch).
 In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
 At Bhadrak the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
 At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood

Number.	Name.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (note above).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum</i>).	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	8 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 1 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
2	Burdwan	4 12 0	4 7 0	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	4 4 0	4 6 0	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna	6 10 0	6 10 0	...	4 6 0	4 0 0	...	4 1 0	4 6 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	6 0 0	4 14 0	...	4 7 2	4 3 8	...	4 6 0	6 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 7 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	3 6 0	...	...
7	Chittagong	6 0 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	...	...
8	Fatna	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	{ 2 11 8 and 2 14 0 }	2 18 0	...
9	Munsherpur	6 2 6	5 11 6	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	4 3 6	5 0 0	...	3 3 3	3 5 3
10	Bhagalpur	5 4 0	4 15 0	...	4 8 0	4 3 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 6	...	3 3 0	3 6 0
11	Cuttack	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	1 8 0	4 11 0	4 13 0	3 2 0	...	...
12	Ranchi	5 12 0	{ 5 5 0 to 6 12 0 }	...	{ 4 16 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 11 0 to 5 0 0 }	...	{ 4 11 0 to 7 4 0 }	{ 6 2 6 to 7 4 0 }	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 5th April 1897.

JWAR OR OROLOM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoidum</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eriosema sericeum</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
4 0	3 4 0	2 1 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	2 12 0
...	3 4 0	3 3 0	...
...
...	2 15 0	4 0 0	...
...	4 0 0	3 12 0	...
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 6 0
...	5 0 0	4 12 0	3 0 0
...	3 5 0	1 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 11 0
...	3 10 0	3 13 0	...
...	3 5 3	3 3 0	...
...	2 13 9	2 11 9	2 0 0
...	4 3 6	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	...

PRICES PER MAUND

HARBAR-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSBED.			MUSTARD AND RAPSEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	■	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 12 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 4 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Black mustard. 4 10 0 | 4 6 0	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	White mustard. 5 2 0 | 4 12 0	...	...
4 0 0	4 0 0	...	6 0 0	4 8 0	...	11 0 0	13 0 0	...	Rapeseed. 5 8 0 | 5 4 0	...	...
...	...	...	4 2 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 14 0 | 3 12 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
...	...	1 7 6	2 10 0	2 10 6	1 8 6	3 0 0	3 5 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	...
3 13 0	3 18 0	...	4 11 8	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 9 0	3 8 0	...	3 3 0	3 10 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	...
...	...	...	2 10 6	2 12 3	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	...
...	...	...	6 2 0	6 2 0	...	4 7 0	5 0 0	...	4 7 0 to 5 5 0	5 0 0 to 5 12 0	...

STANDARD SEERS.

TOBACCO SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JOYE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	...	...	4 6 0	4 5 0	...	16 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 4 0	4 6 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	4 15 0	4 14 0	4 0 0
	...	...	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	...
	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
4 0	3 14 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	...

	...	...	...	...	...	17 0 0	16 0 0	...	...	...	...
0	4 3 0	...	4 14 0	4 14 0	...	20 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 8 8 to 4 11 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...

GHE (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TORACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRAM.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
30 0 0	28 0 0	34 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	{ 240.0.0 per 100 pieces.	{ 250.0.0 per 100 pieces.	...	6 4 0	6 8 0
26 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	31 0 0	...	{ 5 8 0 to 6 8 0 }	{ 5 8 0 to 6 12 0 }	...	{ Uncleaned hides, per piece. 0 12 0 to 2 2 0 }	{ 0 8 0 to 2 2 0 }	...	...	...
28 0 0	29 0 0	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	...	{ Cleaned hides, per piece. 1 0 0 to 2 6 0 }	{ 0 12 0 to 2 6 0 }	...	...	...
30 0 0	27 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 bundles per rupee.	8 bundles per rupee.
35 0 0	33 0 0	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0
35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	...	18 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0	...	...	...
22 0 0	22 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 5 0 per maund.	0 5 0
22 13 9	22 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 6 0	32 0 0	...	7 8 0	7 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 8 0	30 8 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0
28 10 0 to 32 0 0	28 10 0 to 32 0 0	...	{ 8 0 0 to 18 0 0 }	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	...	{ 2 0 0 per piece. }	{ 2 0 0 }	...	{ 3 4 0 per maund. }	{ 3 4 0 }

undermentioned Marls of Bengal on the 31st March 1897.

STRAW.		JUNK STALKS.				PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.										MARLS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD				SALT.			
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78		
P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.	P. Rs. A. P.		
0 5 4 0 per kahan.	5 4 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 9 0	0 10 0	8 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 4 0 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 6 0	0 8 7 0 (rashed).	—	2. Burdwan.
0 2 0 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 14 0	0 3 15 0	...	3. Midnapore.
0 0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 11 0	0 3 12 0	...	4. Pabna.
8 dies per rupee.	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	4 2 0	0 4 2 0	0 3 13 6	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	0 3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 8 0	0 3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
0 0 7 0 maund.	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	0 3 10 0	0 3 9 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 10 0	0 3 10 0	...	9. Munshiganj.
...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 0	...	3 14 0	0 3 14 0	...	10. Bhagalpur.
2 10 0 per kahan.	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	3 11 0	0 3 10 0	0 3 10 0	11. Cuttack.
red rate.	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 7 0	0 4 7 0	4 6 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.
IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.
The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of December 1896.

Whence imported.	RICE AND PADDY.					FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.					OILSEEDS.					SUGAR.					TOBACCO.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linsed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	Refined.		Unrefined.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.														Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
BENGAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

Wholesale Importers.	FOOD-GRAINE.													FIBRE PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tm. Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Guano, bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Reduced.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.												
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
CHINA.																										
	Canton	8,400	402	4,120	223		4,413																			
	Shanghai	69,101	19,889	71,993	3,803		81,795	1,446	919																	
Total of China	69,970	19,895	82,053	4,026		86,119	1,446	5,690																		
OTHER PROVINCES.																										
	Bombay	14		14			14		535																	
	Madras	38		38			38		840																	
Total of Other Provinces	53		53				53		1,400																	
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	16,94,200	1,00,019	11,64,966	51,516	1,80,411	19,408	18,08,843	28,68,055	2,244,453	79,437	38,574	39,433	4,970	817	40,45,877	44,047	2,465	28,348	22,178							
OTHER PROVINCES.	Assam	5		5		938		943	61,780	1,670			2,330													
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1		1	18,238	8,697	22,134	887	12,855				82,538													
	Punjab	17		17	19,708	927	5,674						7,209													
	Central Provinces and Berar	671		571		279	21,635						6,598													
	Rajputana and Central India.	1		1		7	9						573													
	Bihar					4		660					4,086													
	Bombay	23	306	523		14,563		14,890		800			16,786													
	Madras					3,143		38,553		973			5,086													
	Pondicherry	97,247	387	97,453		14		98,459		7,205			67													
	Burma	167		167	4,54,735		20,508	4,60,459		19			19													
Grand Total of Imports in December, 1896.	11,94,319	1,10,553	12,65,430	4,94,866	2,10,733	38,901	29,08,608	27,20,705	2,298,168	1,29,576	89,491	1,85,031	1,720,165	817	40,10,194	47,340	48,588	1,00,029	94,376		5,466					
	11,19,108	89,826	11,73,651	3,18,464	4,05,071	25,111	18,53,697	29,81,681	3,189,457	1,56,177	1,84,463	1,17,511	2,90,060	1,101			51,868	1,92,079	48,975		5,380					

* One munda of paddy is equivalent to 84 scores of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1896 was as follows:—

IMPORTED FROM CALCUTTA.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Indian ports, —	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ..	55,690	112	55,690	.....	3,696	87	55,353	.....	293,180	.....	.....	1,943	.....	8	232	.....	.....
Other ports in Bombay ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	599	.....	599	.....	69,200	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ..	.....	.....	.....	11	8,767	.....	8,769	.....	246,354	.....	.....	24	.....	180	42	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras ..	618	.....	618	.....	1,636	.....	2,254	.....	216,090	.....	.....	18	.....	9	268	1	.....
Burma ..	4,315	244	4,468	3,680	11,161	3,164	25,475	551	2,865,690	.....	.....	171	346	14	950	82	.....
Other Indian ports ..	.....	647	613	63	2,406	.....	2,988	.....	181,100	.....	.....	1	8	8	4,746	1,800	.....
Pondicherry ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of India-portal trade ..	60,693	1,003	61,339	3,764	27,168	3,301	96,423	551	3,344,650	.....	.....	2,163	347	178	6,210	2,304	.....
Foreign ports—																	
United Kingdom ..	.....	.....	52,077	.....	1,239	.....	33,916	17,30,887	3,904,000	70,890	.....	1,53,339	4,684	557	.....	.....	.....
Other Foreign ports ..	1,73,333	10	1,72,191	464	19,626	3,478	3,00,363	11,21,937	9,793,996	28,586	12,344	30,038	40,200	328	786	.....	.....
Total of Foreign trade ..	2,04,321	10	2,04,568	464	21,474	3,478	3,34,779	20,32,824	12,897,506	1,09,776	12,344	1,73,865	44,884	785	269	.....	.....
Grand Total of Imports in Dec. 1896 ..	2,65,024	1,013	2,65,687	4,218	48,642	14,674	3,33,311	26,55,355	15,942,546	1,09,776	12,344	1,75,083	45,268	933	6,484	1,334	.....
..... 1895 ..	2,19,837	289	2,19,970	9,716	2,76,133	14,963	3,03,891	23,26,833	33,057,169	2,77,912	621	1,83,375	66,893	836	6,800	894	.....

III.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of December 1896.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Ladgo.	SUGAR.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
by country boats ..	9,19,378	99,843	5,182	48,671	648	8,83,821	688,747	13,926	13,890	.....	4,613	49	17,787	114	235	40,335
river steamers ..	29,510	3,377	.....	3,896	.....	5,42,106	2,000	1,026	21,060	1,13,711	1,077	76	.....	.....	.....	.....
rail { H. I. Railway ..	87,943	5,305	48,816	46,692	19,067	2,08,412	64,936	81,513	76,046	1,071	1,01,741	346	40,22,466	55,030	.....	27,444
{ E. B. S. Rail way ..	21,498	206	.....	21,847	1,628	2,33,043	1,820,180	3,174	12,571	38,146	673	346	205	1,514	.....	1,230
road ..	74,063	9,843	877	1,500	.....	1,64,999	40,300	43	.....	.....	146	.....	1,830	.....	9,142	54,466
sea ..	1,03,247	17,356	4,93,881	10,402	20,833	1,543	14,968	34	1	769	17,814	.....	24,637	1	40,063	1,470
Grand Total of Imports in Dec. 1896 ..	11,94,540	1,10,652	4,94,099	1,10,733	38,901	27,30,703	2,268,188	99,491	1,28,576	1,65,861	1,25,763	817	40,70,704	57,949	42,659	7,06,779
..... 1895 ..	11,19,196	89,332	2,16,484	4,08,071	64,111	29,31,691	3,768,437	1,93,493	1,03,177	1,17,311	2,30,080	1,101	.....	.....	51,639	1,17,972

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), and Canal during the month of December 1898:—

Exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whether exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	
Assam.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.		Orissa.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
...	1,02,700	1,008	881	2,153	37,182	9,518	37,040		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,03,493	2,163	180	1,110	19,174	2,934	93,713		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,09,710	...	1,448	...	18,244	1,997	6,131		Total of Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,33,847	2,100	835	300	2,063	5,674	31,393									
...	3,03,227	4,210	481	19	10,314	13,071	34,839		CHOTA NAGPUR.							
...	1,40,996	...	1,719	520	20,020	6,456	100,297									
...	53,808	1,113	58	105	10,103	1,011	64,723		Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	53,179	...	1,448	45	14,784	3,615	1,910		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,80,450	...	278	...	15,222	1,412	420		Singbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73,430	...	75	126	21,809	3,853	57,003		Total of Chota Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	80,998	...	...	190	15,371	1,072	21,370									
...	84,388	...	...	480	12,762	2,516	3,903		Grand Total of supplies into	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84,630	...	...	311	4,053	2,786	2,000		the Provinces under the	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,02,437	...	...	333	27,355	3,832	6,880		Lieutenant-Governor of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,60,468	...	...	119	13,214	669	64,763		Bengal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84,808	...	...	372	41,700	5,611	5,145									
...	43,793	...	...	73	2,354	85	85		OTHER PROVINCES.							
...	7,81,768	...	...	1,030	64,025	34,225	14,003		Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,07,627	...	...	85	13,150	609	463		North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,15,428	...	...	480	24,830	4,331	11,000		Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	69,401	...	...	120	43,316	5,265	12,610		and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,15,606	...	...	83	4,320	324	7,343		Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17,901	...	...	122	2,235	200	...		Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	87,353	...	...	106	1,900	10	2,880		Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal.	53,61,041	20,964	12,637	5,043	4,35,497	1,60,335	832,007		Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar.	3,30,005	1,508	347	1,103	17,085	10,731	153,140		Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,15,414	9,681	29	545	21,345	600	26,010		Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,01,793	1,111	7	972	22,859	804	12,000		Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,53,766	...	...	69	18,054	782	17,133		Pondicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,41,933	...	...	948	24,757	1,822	31,600		Other places	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,45,239	...	...	110	21,151	4,100	30,003									
...	4,65,682	...	...	709	36,723	3,762	69,393									
...	1,03,914	1,780	1	508	19,504	3,374	69,090									
...	3,63,339	310	69	602	28,039	3,347	71,720									
...	2,83,490	...	...	3,109	20,673	3,050	2,433									
...	10,023	...	...	77	5,250	585	3,030									
...	1,08,068	...	...	147	3,306	18,063	4,391									
Bihar	30,56,079	7,007	667	10,103	3,63,323	37,422	489,400		Grand Total of Ex- (1896	1,18,11,097	1,59,741	51,533	49,300	6,43,505	2,38,028	19,765,187
									ports in Dec. (1896	1,26,40,040	88,174	50,694	33,696	7,50,176	2,49,207	34,848,117

Y.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1896 was as follows:—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.										COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
										European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1										2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Main Ports—										Rs. =	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
London										1,04,93,490	12,778	12,778	2,18,806	2,18,806		
Foreign ports										78,708	798	798	3,74,248	3,74,248		
Foreign Trade										1,03,72,198		13,571		2,03,052	2,03,052	7,808
Main Ports—										Rs. =	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Bombay										4,885	4,09,887	11	10,810	25,581		808
ports in Bombay										2,463						
ports in Madras										13,080			1,850		500	
ports in Madras										200	838				875	
Indian ports										8,508			10		5,180	
Indian ports										180		10				
Merchandise Trade										16,051	4,08,475	11	12,830	37,231	7,461	
Total of Im- 1880										1,03,89,290	4,08,475	13,609	10,830	6,93,783	3,00,747	10,000
In Dec. 1880										84,37,767	1,98,386	6,108	13,480	6,77,630	1,12,800	41,331

* An per tariff declaration value.

VI.

Following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of December 1896 :—

NAME OF ROUTE--	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Calcutta	1,51,880	8,100	580		1,77,870	16,593	71,770
Bankura	15,19,846		4,036	466	52,515	45,160	52,230
Barh	88,24,052	83,177	5,405	17,767	4,54,554	1,87,980	1,375,890
East Indian Railway	85,18,504		8,453	3,187	1,81,776	53,816	2,00,760
Eastern Bengal Railway	8,95,524	4,219	400		4,087	8,700	43,510
	3,30,371	33,445	3,178		25,940	8,507	10,42,245
Grand Total of Exports in December	1,19,11,087	1,39,731	11,573	45,000	8,48,508	1,98,606	17,730,157
	1,20,41,040	83,174	30,554	53,686	7,80,175	2,40,297	36,848,184

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 3rd April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of March 1897.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.846		
The average pressure of March from 24 years' registers ...	29.869		
The highest pressure in the month	30.035	15th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.696	5th	16
The range of pressure	0.339		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	241.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	371.3		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	79.8		
The average temperature of March from 24 years' registers ...	80.6		
The highest temperature in the month	93.9	10th	
The lowest temperature in the month	63.9	13th	
The range of temperature during the month	35.0		
The mean daily range of temperature	19.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25.9	10th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	71		
The average humidity of March from 24 years' registers ...	66		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.708		
The average vapour tension of March from 9 years' registers ...	0.702		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2.62		
The average cloud proportion of March from 20 years' registers	2.47		
In.			
The total rainfall of the month	1.37		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	1.34		
The average fall of March from 48 years' registers ...	1.34		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0.80	29th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	4		
The average number of rainy days in March from 24 years' registers	4		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	144.2		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54.4		
The greatest sun temperature	152.5	28th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	62.6	25th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	65.9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4.9		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10.2	5th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	125.8		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	213.0	18th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	20.0	5th Noon to 1 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 16, N.E. 17, E. 32, S.E. 44, S. 247, S.W. 244, W. 65, N.W. 40, Calm 39.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .008 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.0° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
Calcutta, the 5th April 1897.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of March 1897.

		Inches.	Data.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	29.918	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	83.0	
The highest temperature during the month	...	100.5	10th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	65.4	1st, 4th & 14th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	35.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	21.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	27.7	10th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	63	%
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	.708	Inch.
The total rainfall of the month	...	1.50	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0.92	29th.
The number of rainy days in the month	...	8	Days

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 5th April 1897.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th March to 3rd April 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1887.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	28th	29.896	83.0	92.3	15.3	73.7	88.1	78.5	.847	74.2	64	Nil
"	29th	.897	74.9	89.3	18.9	69.4	78.0	75.5	.843	74.1	64	0.02
"	30th	.863	81.3	91.7	20.9	70.8	84.6	75.5	.762	71.1	66	Nil
"	31st	.894	82.3	92.7	20.9	71.8	85.5	67.6	.437	55.2	66	"
April	1st	.889	82.3	95.9	20.7	69.2	87.1	78.5	.856	74.5	66	"
"	2nd	.845	85.8	95.9	20.2	75.7	88.6	80.5	.933	77.2	68	"
"	3rd	.901	93.6	95.0	22.9	72.1	82.3	74.6	.745	70.4	68	0.03

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.886

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... 26.7

The maximum temperature ... 95.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 64

The total fall of rain from 28th March to 3rd April 1897 ... 1.00

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 5th April 1897.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
28th March to 3rd April 1897.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Mar.	28th	152.5	8.0	29.843	80.1	90.6	17.5	72.7	74.5	0.734	71.9	78	S by W, S S W, and variable.	191	0.04	Partially cloudy, t, p, Δ.
"	29th	142.8	7.8	29.868	77.0	86.7	16.5	69.2	78.7	0.780	72.1	83	S S E and S S W.	167	0.16	Chiefly cloudy, t.
"	30th	148.8	10.2	29.797	80.6	89.4	18.4	71.0	73.0	0.750	70.8	75	S W by W, W S W, S W by S.	124	N2	Clear, Δ.
"	31st	145.8	10.2	29.812	80.7	90.4	18.0	72.4	80.6	0.582	68.2	69	S W by S and W by S.	105	"	Clear, Δ, Δ.
April.	1st	147.7	9.7	29.806	81.5	93.8	25.2	68.6	72.9	0.702	68.7	69	S S W, W S W, S W by S.	140	"	Chiefly clear, Δ.
"	2nd	150.8	7.5	29.786	81.3	92.4	16.9	75.5	75.8	0.826	74.5	78	S S W and S by E.	161	0.08	Chiefly cloudy, c, d, t, Δ, Δ.
"	3rd	149.2	6.1	29.829	81.9	93.3	22.1	71.2	73.3	0.708	68.9	69	N N W and W N W.	89	N2	Chiefly cloudy, Δ.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.820

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.785

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours. 59.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 86.1

The mean temperature of the seven days 80.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 83.8

The extreme variation of temperature 25.2

The maximum temperature 93.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles. 15

The mean relative humidity 73

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 67

The total fall of rain from 28th March to 3rd April 1897 Inches. 0.88

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.23

The total fall from 1st January to 3rd April 1897 3.08

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.93

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 80, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

c, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder;

Δ, lightning; d, drizzling rain; Δ, dew; =, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 5th April 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1896-97.
Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of February 1897.

Canals.	Districts.	Canal.	Retained full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall.		Remarks.
								Long term leases.					Season leases.					1894-97.		
								Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Brindal.	Hot-weather.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.	During month.	Up to end of month.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Onda.	Onda.	Tajpanda, 1st reach	1,342	183	183	18,568	9,784	15,686	2,443	59	2,479	18,145	1,900	68 70	...	68 70	4 days discharging.
		Ditto, 2nd "	566	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Machagan	71	71	83	34,687	10,400	47,903	17,883	25	35	...	...	17,879	33,133	1,225	83 83	...	83 83
		Kendragam	1,067	864	830	54,040	48,407	1,239	5,928	680	2	...	...	6,510	10,579	1,700	67 80	...	67 80
		Gohri	373	45	85	4,704	1,403	1,239	1,670	403	...	...	...	3,473	3,273	843	49 47	...	49 47
		Do. extension	646	20	20	3,778	1,055	2,414	2,414	303	...	...	...	3,773	3,524	473	58 54	...	58 54
		Patanundi	580	85	65	10,417	10,950	9,413	5,158	1,236	...	...	...	4,864	14,082	1,344	69 70	...	69 70
		High Level, Range I	608	74	24	24,754	14,235	21,177	1,357	338	4	...	...	1,693	23,140	3,760	51 23	...	51 23
		Ditto, do. II	727	147	130	3,153	978	633	1,905	187	...	...	...	1,302	4,161	1,776	44 38	...	44 38
		Salpur Canal	200	147	130	18,905	2,522	811	8,713	2,893	41	...	...	12,576	13,387	870	63 87	...	63 87
Kotta-Wash Rag.	Halsara	High Level, Range III	727	84	84	30,497	2,949	7,970	10,110	1,204	265	17,088	25,539	3,792	60 68	...	60 68	4 days discharging.
		Total	...	...	...	2,83,643	115,403	120,531	62,314	7,686	876	...	...	70,394	180,425	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	112,034	133	6,940	444	...	...	7,517	119,571	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	1,511	346	...	53,310	54,974	58,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,380	1,03	47 77	0 07	48 73
		Panchkura	522	794	...	6,089	6,700	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,909	0 80	59 73	0 03	30 93
		Tidal Reaches, Range I & II	...	...	...	637	1,067	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	60,245	62,481	67,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,430	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	65,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,714	...	...	...	...
		Western Main	4,243	1,770	812	49,413	33,520	13,473	6,736	30,696	...	...	...	40,919	60,715	...	...	...	...
		Sore	Shalabad	Boxar	1,285	499	345	153,157	84,131	54,713	27,030	60,720	95,947	145,132	
Arach	2,660			911	630	221,201	173,970	131,075	14,310	40,414	118	...	...	72,439	204,407	...	...	...	...
Eastern Main	1,960			434	372	100,320	4,238	1,574	1,100	1,170	...	...	...	9,377	4,131	...	...	...	...
Palna	...			...	...	...	81,883	68,737	21,982	19,660	118	...	...	38,644	97,433	...	...	...	...
Total	...			...	...	541,170	360,875	292,497	79,177	100,633	...	...	...	235,621	514,918	...	...	...	...
Total of the corresponding period of last year	...			...	...	...	...	244,808	30,200	57,685	...	...	...	111,033	353,806	...	...	...	...
Grand total	...			...	...	804,961	536,808	447,264	136,311	171,796	376	...	...	886,016	779,279	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sore Canal. All leased fields of that crop come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th April 1897.

O. C. LEE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.

level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Hoogisathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of February 1897.

[illegible]

O. O. Lees,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calotta,

The 6th April 1897.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of February 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.			TOLLAGE, 1895-96.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1	2	3	4	5		
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Taldanda Canal System	1,178 13 3	21,051 15 4	1,411 9 0	13,676 11 4		
Kendrapara ditto	10,055 7 1	1,01,032 12 7	11,968 12 6	95,020 1 6		
High Level Canal, Range I	2,428 13 6	17,833 3 6	2,688 7 9	13,663 15 8		
Ditto, " II	452 14 9	3,183 2 0	610 5 0	3,230 7 0		
Ditto, " III	105 12 3	834 7 9	213 14 3	1,754 9 6		
Jajpur Canal	41 0 9	266 4 9	58 2 7	362 11 4		
Total Orissa Circle	14,260 13 7	1,44,251 13 11	16,946 3 1	1,27,710 7 11		
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	9,408 9 6	1,28,243 14 0	14,819 8 9	1,23,060 5 0		
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,913 1 0	81,179 0 6	2,268 1 0	55,945 10 9		
Total South-Western Circle	14,321 10 6	2,19,422 14 6	17,087 9 9	1,79,005 15 9		
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	2,125 10 9	18,882 11 9	1,810 12 11	19,299 2 1		
Arrah ditto	4,641 14 9	26,111 4 0	1,508 1 0	15,782 8 6		
Buxar ditto	689 2 3	8,465 6 6	847 12 6	10,069 14 3		
Total Sone Circle	7,456 11 9	53,459 6 3	3,966 9 9	45,151 8 10		
GRAND TOTAL	36,039 3 10	4,17,134 2 8	37,999 6 7	3,51,868 0 6		

Government Transport Services.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.						TOLLAGE, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	3,040	724	2,904 4 8	36,962	6,196	31,370 3 2	3,839	131	3,536 1 4	24,746	3,056	23,370 15 3
Total Orissa Circle	3,040	724	2,904 4 8	36,962	6,196	31,370 3 2	3,839	131	3,536 1 4	24,746	3,056	23,370 15 3

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1896-97.			EARNINGS, 1895-96.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1	2	3	4	5		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Orissa Canals	17,165 1 10	1,75,531 6 1	20,484 4 5	1,49,931 7 2		
Midnapore Canal	9,408 9 6	1,38,243 14 0	14,819 8 9	1,23,060 5 0		
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,913 1 0	81,179 0 6	2,268 1 0	55,945 10 9		
Sone Canals	7,456 11 9	53,459 6 3	3,966 9 9	45,151 8 10		
Total	38,943 8 1	4,48,413 10 10	41,538 7 11	3,74,138 15 9		

CALCUTTA,
The 5th April 1897.

O. C. LEEA,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of February 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.		TOLLAGE, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	37,856 12 3	3,10,146 7 6	36,529 1 6	3,12,388 6 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,417 10 3	74,414 8 9	7,858 2 3	79,926 4 0
Total ...	45,274 6 6	3,84,561 0 3	44,387 3 9	3,92,314 10 3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	4,767 7 3	72,948 2 9	10,831 0 0	75,463 4 6
Nadia Rivers ...	3,392 1 6	89,823 13 3	3,663 12 0	1,16,064 8 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	53,433 15 3	5,47,333 0 3	58,378 15 9	5,83,842 6 9

CALCUTTA,
The 5th April 1897.

O. O. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd April 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD APRIL 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH APRIL 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	250	82,015	1,085	410	81,160	1,218
Jute ...	38	18,175	234	24	8,660	122
Firewood ...	124	76,425	1,141	89	41,326	664
Other articles ...	733	2,16,095	3,228	323	1,68,760	2,180
Total ...	1,140	8,90,710	6,688	1,840	2,86,876	4,174

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1897 on 1,700·62 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week ...	340,439	Rs. A. P. 3,24,403 8 0	Mds. 40,39,884 0	Rs. A. P. 8,54,804 4 0	Rs. A. P. 22,305 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,11,451 19 6	85,156	164,890	249,546
per mile of railway ...	.....	190 12 11	.....	508 7 4	19 1 5	712 5 9	.....	.....	.....
previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	43,505,233	137,19,879 7 0	34,64,78,496 0	136,53,938 4 0	32,20,315 0 0	1,36,03,102 11 6	1,638,419½	1,705,316	2,744,134½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	3,790,967	47,44,332 15 0	5,07,17,389 10	1,03,18,230 8 0	2,51,851 6 0	1,48,14,554 7 0	1,127,97½	1,801,703	2,929,680½
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	325,637	3,21,129 12 1	30,09,094 10	8,23,064 1 4	17,416 7 0	10,00,630 4 5	91,371	136,180	227,551
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	224 9 9	.....	444 13 3	10 3 11	620 4 11	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	4,168,976½	47,73,430 14 0	4,56,94,661 20	93,60,726 8 2	2,36,683 19 10	1,43,71,900 1 1	1,036,940	1,809,344	2,846,284

The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.
 Added number of passengers 9,791 and Rs. 7,483 }
 Deducted mounds 2,35,029 and deducted " 1,745 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th February 1897.
 Ditto " 762 } 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week ...	20,737	Rs. A. P. 2,063 6 0	Mds. 19,473 20	Rs. A. P. 789 2 0	Rs. A. P. 4 0 4	Rs. A. P. 6,825 3 0	1,081	107	1,188
per mile of railway ...	.....	229 8 5	.....	35 5 10	4 3 10	264 12 1	.....	.....	.....
previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	278,789	28,362 7 0	11,89,436 40	47,327 13 0	237 0 0	76,647 4 0	13,467	1,065	13,532
Total for 12½ weeks ...	299,526	78,967 13 0	2,09,909 20	8,113 16 0	61 0 0	82,532 12 0	13,548	1,172	14,720
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	23,094	3,368 9 1	12,000 0	526 9 0	11 5 5	5,909 7 7	1,100	88	1,188
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	241 5 0	.....	23 13 2	9 8 3	265 13 4	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	300,841½	74,752 13 10	1,76,474 20	6,327 8 0	155 12 3	81,137 1 1	14,169	1,055	15,224

Added number of passengers 998 and Rs. 333 }
 Deducted mounds 121 and " 10 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th February 1897.
 Ditto " 1 } 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th March 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Traffic for the week ...	19,633	Rs. A. P. 21,156 0 0	Mds. 95,317 80	Rs. A. P. 13,374 11 7	Rs. A. P. 66 0 0	Rs. A. P. 23,556 11 0	4,421	4,612	11,033
per mile of railway ...	.....	137 14 1	.....	83 0 7	0 2 7	231 9 3	.....	.....	.....
previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	1,182,905	1,45,867 4 0	78,60,651 10	11,19,371 2 0	1709 0 0	2,48,945 6 0	75,230	41,638	116,868
Total for 12½ weeks ...	202,638	1,07,703 4 0	8,45,966 0	1,32,946 13 0	765 0 0	3,01,205 1 0	81,650	40,294	121,944
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	23,441	23,665 7 11	55,550 20	10,003 12 0	82 9 0	24,407 12 11	5,875	9,659	15,534
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	140 9 2	.....	66 1 7	0 3 2	213 12 11	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	231,572	1,06,933 5 8	8,41,389 20	1,15,279 15 4	754 4 9	3,12,503 9 9	83,619	40,576	124,195

Deducted number of passengers 180 and Rs. 274 }
 Added mounds 5,533 and " 423 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th February 1897.
 Deducted " 51 } 1897.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th March 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,098	10,703 0 0	20,870 0	6,240 8 0	525 0 0	15,280 0 0	3,570	5,893	9,463
Or per mile of railway ...	66'03	39'08 0 0	217'45 0	16'55 0 0	1'15 0 0	55'28 0 0	13'13	20'59	33'72
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	2,04,751	1,15,091 13 8	18,51,163 0	25,553 14 6	4,223 5 0	2,05,439 1 8	58,748	69,446	1,28,194
Total for 11 weeks ...	2,19,849	1,25,794 15 2	18,41,033 0	26,792 14 8	4,651 5 0	2,21,719 2 8	62,286	72,334	1,34,620
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,998	7,371 7 8	2,32,907 0	5,816 5 9	179 6 0	11,545 3 6	2,146	4,330	6,476
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47'78	46'21 0 0	1,417'86 0	24'50 5 0	1'14 0 0	71'75 0 0	13'58	37'64	51'22
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,93,480	1,31,926 0 11	23,75,544 0	40,369 0 3	1,567 13 0	1,35,109 14 3	30,716	47,746	78,462

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH MARCH 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST MARCH 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 20TH MARCH 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 21ST MARCH 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
283	Rs. 14,200	Rs. 50'64	157	Rs. 11,305	Rs. 71'75	283	Rs. 6,56,376	Rs. 23'52	157	Rs. 2,97,095	Rs. 55'76	Rs. 2,38,063	...

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th January 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,408	11,539 11 1	20,920 0	5,458 5 0	955 1 3	21,893 1 4	3,225	7,235	10,460
Or per mile of railway ...	71'72	42'30 0 0	314'40 0	23'00 0 0	2'34 0 0	75'64 0 0	14'42	26'25	40'67
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	60,933	32,291 16 2	6,10,017 0	20,146 14 8	270 5 0	62,408 2 8	13,611	18,070	31,681
Total for 4 weeks ...	79,576	43,831 10 3	6,50,937 0	26,644 5 0	1,225 6 3	64,391 4 0	16,836	26,305	43,141
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,438	6,403 0 5	2,03,057 0	2,717 15 2	116 8 0	9,236 7 8	2,014	4,739	6,753
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	60'37	60'40 0 0	1,593'79 0	34'35 0 0	'32 0 0	75'77 0 0	15'74	37'02	52'76
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	63,600	26,025 13 8	10,63,008 0	20,540 12 5	348 1 0	60,875 10 4	9,026	23,441	32,467

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH JANUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST FEBRUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 30TH JANUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 1ST FEBRUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
286	Rs. 21,343	Rs. 75'64	125	Rs. 9,620	Rs. 72'77	286	Rs. 4,99,200	Rs. 65'48	125	Rs. 2,62,075	Rs. 73'98	Rs. 2,50,273	...

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CRITTAOONG SECTION.)

Supplementary Audited Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1896 on 150 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 127 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Or per mile of railway		4 1 0		17 5 3	2,352 15 1	2,478 6 4			
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	304,272	1,55,000 18 11	2,187,980 0	98,040 0 4	7,080 18 9	2,51,708 12 0	44,817	78,333	123,150
Total for 25 weeks	304,272	1,55,708 14 11	2,187,980 0	98,161 5 7	9,400 12 10	2,64,875 1 4	44,817	78,333	123,150
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year									
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year									
Total to corresponding date of previous year									

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Supplementary Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1896.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST 1897 TO 1897.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Non mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Non mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Non mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Non mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.		
1896	Rs. 2,978		1897	Rs.		1896	Rs. 4,17,587	67 98	1897	Rs.			

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B. Dacca, K. D., AND ASSAM-BENGAL SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th March 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Or per mile of railway		1,04,510 0 0	7,42,460 0	1,22,790 0 6	6,450 0 0	2,54,750 0 0	32,600	32,000	64,600
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	2,017,531	11,17,145 0 0	74,47,328 0	11,03,970 0 0	1,17,844 0 0	24,00,789 0 0	222,130	321,480	543,610
Total for 11 weeks	2,019,548	12,21,655 0 0	81,89,818 0	12,20,760 0 0	1,24,094 0 0	26,25,509 0 0	254,730	353,480	608,210
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	1,99,708	23,007 0 0	8,02,481 0	1,24,775 0 0	7,858 0 0	2,31,890 0 0	30,754	22,581	53,335
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	246	121 0 0	987 0	154 0 0	1 0 0	276 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,404,651	11,58,910 0 0	90,70,633 0	14,41,330 0 0	1,67,986 0 0	28,62,138 0 0	1,64,463	2,59,459	423,922

* Audited up to 16th January 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B. Dacca, K. D., AND ASSAM-BENGAL SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th March 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Or per mile of railway		1,08,340 0 0	6,86,070 0	1,19,210 0 0	27,410 0 0	2,46,090 0 0	35,700	35,477	71,177
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	2,245,003	12,55,300 0 0	84,18,900 0	12,54,583 0 0	1,31,350 0 0	26,63,534 0 0	262,303	360,771	623,074
Total for 12 weeks	2,440,006	13,63,600 0 0	91,05,079 0	14,13,478 0 0	1,58,990 0 0	29,13,914 0 0	298,123	397,248	695,371
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	204,701	1,07,486 0 0	14,80,188 0	1,20,653 0 0	21,460 0 0	2,29,603 0 0	31,379	31,046	62,425
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	249	132 0 0	1,769 0	188 0 0	16 0 0	310 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,637,443	13,60,34 0 0	1,04,56,817 0	15,79,010 0 0	1,69,816 0 0	31,57,648 0 0	295,832	390,328	686,160

* Including steam-boat earnings.

† Audited up to 26th January 1897.

DAEJEEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	12,196	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	15,222	2	7
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	3,026	2	7
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	289	2	2
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	298	7	7
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	59	5	5
Receipts from 1st January to 27th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,217	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	1,59,325	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	20,108	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 9th April 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 2045Medl.

FROM time to time complaints have reached the Government regarding the administrative arrangements of the Presidency General Hospital. It has been alleged that delay occurs in admitting patients who are brought to the hospital; that the Resident Surgeons are not always in attendance; that the medical and nursing staff is insufficient; that the food is bad and the cooking arrangements defective; that the supply of bedding, linen, and clothing is unsuitable and inadequate; that the stock of instruments is out of date, and the fittings and arrangements of the operating-room untidy and neglected; and finally, that the Superintendent does not devote enough time to the work of the hospital.

2. The structural shortcomings of the hospital have recently formed the subject of enquiry by a Special Committee, and a scheme for reconstructing the existing buildings as funds become available has been drawn up. The land necessary for the purpose has been acquired and provision has been made in the Budget of the current year for commencing the work. A similar enquiry into the administrative arrangements of the hospital seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be desirable, in order to ascertain how far the allegations above

referred to are well founded, and to determine what changes in the system of management should be introduced at once, and what further changes will be necessary when the new buildings come into use. A supply of bedding, linen, &c., has recently been given, and steps are being taken to renew the stock of instruments, but there are still many reforms urgently called for which admits of introduction apart from any structural changes. His Honour has accordingly been pleased to appoint the following Committee to inquire into and report upon the working of the General Hospital :—

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, Principal, Medical College	...	...	<i>President.</i>
Allan Arthur, Esq., President, Chamber of Commerce	...	...	} <i>Members.</i>
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas, Officiating Professor of Anatomy, Medical College	...	...
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Cobb, Officiating Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital	...	...
Mrs. Ashton, Honorary Secretary, Ladies' Committee of the Canning Home and Calcutta Hospital Nurses Institution	...	...
Surgeon-Captain D. M. Moir, Officiating First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital	...	...	<i>Secretary.</i>

3. It will be the duty of the Committee to examine thoroughly and report upon all branches of the internal management of the hospital, including the hours of attendance of the medical and nursing staff; the arrangements for the diet of all classes of patients; the routine of nursing; the sufficiency of the instruments in stock; the system of supplying clothes, linen, and bedding for the use of patients; the number of servants employed and their respective duties. Their recommendations for reforms in connection with these and any other points of hospital management which may come before them should be clearly set out, and might perhaps conveniently be accompanied by a set of draft rules for the management of the hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that they will find it possible to submit their report within the next three months. While anxious to bring the hospital arrangements up to the level of present-day requirements, His Honour must impress upon the Committee the absolute necessity of framing their proposals with strict regard to a severe economy.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WATER-SUPPLY.

No. 2018 L.S.G.—The 8th April 1897.—The following reports of the progress made in the districts of Khulna and Cuttack in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply are published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 163G.—L.S.G., dated Calcutta, the 26th March 1897.

From—E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

In continuation of this office letter No. 133G.—L.S.G., dated the 21st January 1897, submitting the first quarterly report on the progress made in each district of this Division in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, and the steps taken by the Municipalities and District Boards of this Division to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones, I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter No. 634, dated the 12th March 1897, from the Collector of Khulna, reporting on the steps taken by the Municipalities in his district.

No. 634, dated Khulna, the 12th March 1897.

From—W. H. VINCENT, Esq., Magistrate of Khulna,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

With reference to your letter No. 36M.Cir., dated 18th December 1896, forwarding copy of Government Circular No. 58 L.S.G., dated 12th idem, directing to submit quarterly reports of progress made in each district in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water supply, and the steps, if any, that have been taken by Municipalities and District Boards, respectively, to improve existing resources of water-supply and to open new ones, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The Commissioners of the Khulna Municipality have made the following progress:—
 - (a) One tank reserved for drinking purposes only has been excavated in the village Bonakhamar.
 - (b) The reserved tank of the civil station is being filled up with the river water.
 - (c) Plan and estimate have already been submitted to Government for sanction of a new tank in the village Choto Boyra.
 - (d) A reservoir of water is being constructed near De garden.
 - (e) The Tootpara reservoir of water for Tootpara villages especially has been connected by pipes with the main reservoir.
3. The Commissioners of the Satkhira Municipality have cleared some tanks in the Satkhira, Pransagor and Bankal wards by issuing notices upon their owners; they have recently reserved one tank named Manikpukur in the Bankal ward, and they are taking steps to sink some wells in the manner in which they are ordinarily dug in this part of the country in some of the wards where drinking water will be greatly needed during the ensuing dry season.
4. The Commissioners of the Debhata Municipality report the following progress:—
 - (a) There are altogether 195 tanks within the Municipality, of which 78 may be called wholesome; out of the latter 36 only may serve the purpose of supplying good drinking water.
 - (b) The number of unwholesome tanks is still 122 after the re-excavation of 14 more in the year under report. Three of these 14 were re-excavated by the Municipality under section 200 of the Bengal Municipal Act, and have been reserved for the supply of drinking water under section 199. The remaining 11 were re-excavated by the owners thereof.
 - (c) Five more old tanks are under orders of re-excavation, while two have been required to be cleansed under section 200.
 - (d) There is one private well in the compound of a private gentleman who uses its water which is good for drinking purpose. Two more wells have been sunk by the Municipality, but they are not popular with the people though they contain pure water.

No. 878.-G., dated Cuttack, the 30th March 1897.

Memo. by—H. G. COOKE, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

COPY, with that of its enclosure, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department for information, with reference to paragraph 2 of this office memorandum No. 318.-G., dated the 22nd January 1897.

No. 320, dated Puri, the 13th March 1897.

From—W. H. LEE, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Puri,
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

With reference to your No. 399S.-G., dated 17th December 1896, I have the honour to submit a copy of the Puri Municipal Chairman's report on the chief facts regarding water-supply in the Puri town for the quarter ending 31st December 1896. As regards the localities outside the Municipality, the names of villages containing 100 houses and upwards with their population have been taken down from the census register, and some 25 villages have been inspected and their sources of water-supply noted. No steps have been taken by the District Board during the quarter to improve existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones. The Markund tank is now, I am sorry to say, just as filthy as it ever was. The Swetganga is, and always has been, indescribably bad, the stuff it contains being more like soup than water.

Quarterly report on water-supply.

There are 281 tanks in the town of Puri, out of which four are big ones, namely, the Narendra, Indradumu, Markand and Swetganga, belonging to the Rani of Puri. The water of the first two tanks remains unpolluted in all the seasons during the year, but that of the last two, which are sacred tanks and used for religious purposes only by the Hindus, become dirty in almost all the seasons. Numerous attempts were made to keep the water of these tanks clean and useful, but they were of no avail, specially in the case of the Swetganga tank. Lately in the month of May last an attempt was made to dewater and cleanse the Markand tank with a steam pump, which proved a total success, whereas in case of the latter it failed. There being no proper outlet or inlet of the Swetganga tank, the water of it cannot have free intercourse with any river or such like stream so as to remedy the defects contained in it.

2. Thirty-four tanks belonging to both Municipality and private individuals have been cleansed and weeds removed out of them during the quarter under report, and a tank near the police town station has been filled in on account of its being in an insanitary condition and found greatly objectionable to the locality.

3. There are 862 wells in the town both municipal and private, and the following improvements have been made regarding their cleansing during the quarter under review:—14 municipal wells disinfected with permanganate of potassium and 79 with slaked lime. These wells were all cleaned out and vegetable growths in them removed, and also wells belonging to private individuals were all cleaned out in accordance with the proclamation given before the *panchuk* festival; three wells were closed for drinking under section 189A of the Bengal Municipal Act, the water being found quite unfit for the purpose. Five wells in public places belonging to the Municipality have been fitted with pumps for the convenience of the people drawing water out of them. The sinking of a few wells in the localities in which they are required is under consideration, and a few insanitary tanks require filling up.

SITALA CH. GHOSH,
Chairman, Puri Municipality.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER
OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1896.

No. 869 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th April 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, No. 875, dated the 12th March 1897, submitting the Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1896.

The report was due to Government on the 1st March, and was received on the 12th idem.

2. *Establishment.*—The duties of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta were performed throughout the year by Dr. Forsyth. His work was done in the steam-launch *Relief* and a steam-cutter until September, when the steam-cutter was replaced by a row-boat. The Sanitary Inspector carried out his duties in a bholio.

3. *Inspection.*—The total number of vessels inspected during the year was 1,566, against 1,592 in the previous year and 1,589 in 1894. The total number of vessels which arrived in port was 1,032, of which 838 were inspected. There were 1,053 departures, of which 728 were inspected. All vessels are inspected on arrival, with the exception of Indian coasting, steamers which are only inspected four times a year.

4. *Ventilation of crew space.*—The Health Officer mentions six vessels that have had their fore-castle ventilation improved, but he draws attention to serious defects in the new types of vessels, which the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Clan Line have introduced. He points out that the iron stem-to-stern decks in the new vessels of the former Company get intensely hot, and are in consequence most trying to both officers and men in the hot weather. The new cargo boats brought out by the Clan Line have not only narrow unsheathed iron decks raised above the iron hull, but also iron-sided officers' cabins. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Health Officer in thinking that both the decks and officers' quarters of these vessels should be sheathed in wood. The Health Officer will be called upon to submit a further report on this subject.

5. *Sickness and mortality among European seamen.*—The number of European seamen, who arrived in the port during the year 1896, was 17,053, against 18,015 in the previous year. The daily average number in port was 1,124, against 1,431 in 1895. The total number of admissions into hospital was 1,121, and the death-rate per mille was 28.46, against 24.45 in the year previous, and 16.83 the quinquennial mean. Including the deaths out of hospital, the death-rate per mille was 40.92 during the year, against 31.44, 26.33 and 24.50 in the three preceding years.

Of the admissions into hospital, 23 cases were due to cholera, and 18 ended fatally. There were 61 admissions from bowel-complaints, one case of small-pox and one of sunstroke. There were 7 cases of drowning, against 5 in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of admissions into hospital from venereal diseases during the year 1896 and the previous ten years:—

Year.	Admissions.	Admission rate per 1,000.
1886	417	179.2
1887	228	120.4
1888	183	121.1
1889	186	114.3
1890	248	147.7
1891	185	129.7
1892	479	224.5
1893	386	185.4
1894	343	231.6
1895	342	238.9
1896	215	191.2

The total number of admissions is lower than the admissions in any of the preceding four years.

6. *Sickness and mortality among the native floating population*.—There were altogether 219 deaths in and out of hospital, against 123 deaths in 1895 and 137 in 1894, the death-rate per mille (8.54) being higher than that of 1895, which was 4.79. Of this total, 156 deaths were from cholera, against 68 deaths from this cause in 1895. There was one death from small-pox, 31 deaths from fever and 9 from bowel-complaints. Twenty-nine patients died in hospital, 27 of them from cholera, and 190 out of hospital.

7. *Pilgrim traffic*.—No vessels with pilgrims for Mecca sailed from the Port of Calcutta during the year 1896, but one vessel, the S.S. *Sultan*, sailed from Jeddah with 1,156 pilgrims and arrived at Calcutta with 1,112 pilgrims. There were 44 deaths during the voyage from Jeddah. No complaints were made.

8. *Infectious diseases*.—Five steamers arrived with small-pox on board. The cases were removed to the Campbell Hospital, and the vessels disinfected: unprotected members of the crew and passengers were vaccinated.

The number of corpses found floating in the river was 165, against 133 in 1895. The number of carcasses was 2,707, against 2,216 in the previous year. The increase will be brought to the notice of the Judicial Department.

9. *Plague*.—Plague having broken out at Bombay, quarantine was imposed by the Government to prevent its being brought by sea into the Port of Calcutta. The quarantine regulations were imposed from the 21st October 1896. From that date to the end of the year 31 steamers arrived from Bombay. On none of the vessels was there any case of plague. It is stated that the masters of vessels bound from Bombay are under instructions from their Agents to prevent the crew going ashore whilst in the Port of Bombay. On the voyage from Bombay to Calcutta, the crew's quarters and property are fumigated with sulphur, and the floors and walls of the fore-castle, &c., are washed out with a phenyle lotion. One vessel, which arrived in port on 16th December, had on board 80 bales of rags and waste paper for the Bally Paper Mills. The bales were not landed, but after being fumigated with sulphur in the hold, were put into a cargo boat, and towed to a point some six miles below Budge-Budge where they were landed and burnt. The coolies employed in landing and piling the bales were washed in a solution of corrosive sublimate, and the cargo boat was also washed with the same disinfectant.

10. *Water-supply*.—Municipal filtered water was supplied to the shipping throughout the year, and no complaints regarding the quality of the water supplied were made.

11. *Food*.—At the request of the master of the *Falls of Ettrick*, the beef and salt pork were examined, and two casks of the former and one of the latter were condemned. An examination of the biscuits of the *Arracan* was made at the request of the master, and about one ton was condemned. Two of the crew of one vessel complained of the beef not being fit to eat when cooked, but the beef was found to be of good quality. A complaint made by three members of the crew of another vessel led to 3 cwt. of biscuits being condemned.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel R.A.*,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during April 1897.

Stock in hand as compiled on—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of Apr. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Mar. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Mar. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Mar. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Mar. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Mar. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Apr. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Apr. 1897. Mds.
Balinghatta	6,23,000	5,27,000	5,53,000	5,57,000	5,74,000	4,93,000	4,53,000	4,04,000
Utiadanga	70,800	20,900	22,100	22,200	24,500	27,000	28,200	33,200
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhole, and Culpi Ghat	8,03,000	1,30,200	1,31,500	1,25,700	1,45,300	1,68,000	1,77,500	1,70,500
Pahuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	4,000	4,000	3,100	2,600	2,800	2,900	2,600	2,500
Tollygunge, Chella, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	2,24,000	1,51,000	1,42,400	1,35,000	1,28,700	1,35,900	1,17,500	1,15,700
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Bamkrishnapur	.....	89,700	1,00,200	74,900	76,300	78,600	81,100	75,200
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chander nagore†	8,241	7,286	10,350	11,044	12,524	13,312	13,050	Return not received.
Total	20,22,641	14,20,083	14,52,650	14,18,444	14,49,024	14,08,712	13,62,980	12,91,100
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	10,594 (on 3rd Apr. 1896).	27,874 (on 28th Feb. 1897).	3,08,022 (on 7th Mar. 1897).	1,67,539 (on 14th Mar. 1897).	1,66,267 (on 20th Mar. 1897).	1,57,543 (on 28th March 1897).	1,31,533 (on 4th Apr. 1897).	83,455 (on 11th Apr. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	24,496 (1st to 3rd Apr. 1896).	51,625 (27th Feb. to 1st Mar. 1897).	37,680 (6th to 8th Mar. 1897).	38,042 (13th to 15th Mar. 1897).	30,560 (20th to 22nd Mar. 1897).	52,543 (27th to 29th Mar. 1897).	24,378 (3rd to 5th Apr. 1897).	19,912 (10th to 12th Apr. 1897).
By Canal returns	26,981 (1st to 3rd Apr. 1896).	56,324 (27th Feb. to 1st Mar. 1897).	29,550 (6th to 8th Mar. 1897).	35,325 (13th to 15th Mar. 1897).	24,604 (20th to 22nd Mar. 1897).	20,649 (27th to 29th Mar. 1897).	16,917 (3rd to 5th Apr. 1897).	33,429 (10th to 12th Apr. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks	20,28,612	15,55,919	16,27,902	16,59,350	16,70,455	16,39,340	16,34,778	14,27,896

† This entry is in the Hooghly district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

‡ Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 13th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 854 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 15th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the 10 days from 22nd to 31st March 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	22ND TO 31ST MARCH			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Imports.</i>				
From Foreign Ports ...	23	81	409	557
" Indian " ...	61,962	84,337	324,673	4,41,916
Total ...	61,985	84,368	325,082	4,42,473
<i>Exports.</i>				
To Foreign Ports ...	320,809	4,86,657	116,039	1,57,942
" Indian " ...	58,240	79,271	19,388	26,889
Total ...	379,049	5,15,928	135,427	1,84,331

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the last 10 days of March 1897 are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	22ND TO 31ST MARCH			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice ...	48,228	65,643	298,462	4,06,240
Paddy ...	9,667	13,158	15,037	20,467
Wheat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses ...	4,090	5,567	7,840	10,671
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. ....	.....	.....	3,743	5,095
Total ...	61,985	84,368	325,082	4,42,473

During the period of 10 days under report, rice continued to be imported in large quantities from Burma, namely, 274,970 cwts., against 147,787 cwts. in the week ending 21st March 1897. The only other ports from which rice was imported into Calcutta were Balasore (9,870 cwts. against 19,490 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896) and Chandbali (14,119 cwts. against 28,721 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year). Burma contributed 14,002 cwts. of the total import of 15,637 cwts. of paddy, against nothing during the 10 days ending 31st March 1896. The improvement under gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains was due to larger despatches from the Madras ports and from Rangoon.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the last 10 days of March 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

	22ND TO 31ST MARCH			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Owts.	Mds.	Owts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	326,828	4,44,842	118,128	1,60,765
Paddy	97	132	.....	.....
Wheat	650	885	1,136	1,546
Gram and pulses	49,167	66,922	15,600	21,234
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	2,312	3,147	563	766
Total ...	379,049	5,16,928	135,427	1,84,331

The total quantity of rice exported to Foreign ports fell off from 274,130 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year to 109,200 cwts. during the period under report. The exports in the preceding week were 172,980 cwts. There was a heavy decline in the quantities sent to Ceylon, namely, 5,606 cwts. against 118,586 cwts., and to Mauritius 1,467 cwts. against 28,041 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year; there were no exports at all to Germany and to states in Arabia other than Muscat and Reunion, against 66,411 cwts. carried to those ports in the corresponding period of last year; there was an increase in the shipments to the United Kingdom—44,484 cwts. against 27,707 cwts., to Natal 29,524 cwts. against 18,334 cwts., to Muscat in Arabia 12,477 cwts. against 935 cwts., and to Persia 4,479 cwts. against 499 cwts. during the corresponding period of 1896. The decrease under gram and pulses was due to the absence of exports to Mauritius, the United Kingdom, and to Reunion.

With the coast ports there was practically no trade in food-grains. The consignments of rice fell from 52,643 cwts. in the last 10 days of March 1896 to 8,928 cwts. during the period now under review; the port of Bombay showed a decline of 21,603 cwts. The increase in the trade in gram and pulses was 4,394 cwts. as compared with the same period of the preceding year. The trade under the other heads was small, and the fluctuations call for no remarks.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 31st March 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	
From Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	
Bombay	...	...	{ 1896	4	...	...	...	...	4
			{ 1897	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	{ Madras	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	...	...	...	974	374	
Madras	{ Coconada	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	234	...	234
			{ 1897	...	...	...	2,933	3,187	
	{ Masulipatam	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	...	...	...	179	179	
	{ Rangoon	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	240	...	240
			{ 1897	251,695	12,176	...	3,831	267,708		
Barma	{ Moulmein	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	17,471	...	...	...	17,471	
	{ Akyab	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	5,728	1,474	...	...	7,197	
	{ Sandoway	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	81	352	...	...	433	
Balasore	{ Balasore	...	{ 1896	19,490	1,270	...	...	...	20,760
			{ 1897	9,370	1,086	...	...	10,456	
	{ Chandbali	...	{ 1896	26,721	8,397	...	3,602	...	40,720	
			{ 1897	14,119	...	...	3,596	17,715	
Total Indian Ports ... { 1896				45,216	9,667	...	4,080	...	61,963	
...				{ 1897	298,459	16,037	...	7,840	3,337	324,673
From Foreign Ports.										
United Kingdom	...	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	10	...	10
			{ 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	...	...	...	...	10	10
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ 1896	13	...	...	...	...	13
			{ 1897	3	...	...	...	...	3
New Zealand	...	...	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ 1897	...	...	...	...	896	896
Total Foreign Ports ... { 1896				13	...	...	10	...	23
...				{ 1897	3	...	...	406	409
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ... { 1896				43,228	9,667	...	4,090	...	61,985	
...				{ 1897	298,462	15,037	...	7,843	324,692	

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 28th to 31st March 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	{ 1896 1897	27,704 44,484	16		7,166 1,004		34,876 45,488
Germany	{ Hamburg Bremen	{ 1896 1897	{ 5,004 23,998				5,004 23,998
	{ Cape Town Port Elizabeth	{ 1896 1897	{ 5,508 6,739				5,508 6,739
Cape Colony	{ East London Algoa Bay Mossel Bay	{ 1896 1897	{ 298 986 1,778				298 986 1,778
	{ 1896 1897	{ 518 740					518 740
Abyssinia	{ 1896 1897	{ 1,614					1,614
Eastern Coast of Africa.	{ Zanzibar Delagoa Bay	{ 1896 1897	{ 249 367 1,628				249 367 1,628
Mauritius	{ 1896 1897	{ 28,041 1,467			28,402 15	1,740	68,123 1,482
Total	{ 1896 1897	{ 18,334 28,221			1,177 2,539	148	19,959 32,068
Reunion	{ 1896 1897	{ 9,285			3,073		12,358
South America—Demerara	{ 1896 1897	{ 766			286		1,052
India	{ 1896 1897	{ 1,541					1,541
Siam	{ Muscat Other States	{ 1896 1897	{ 935 12,477				935 12,477
	{ 1896 1897	{ 28,124			1,058		29,182
Yon	{ 1896 1897	{ 1,18,586 5,606			2,284 2,351		1,20,870 8,107
China—Hongkong	{ 1896 1897	{ 24		22	7		53
India	{ 1896 1897	{ 499 4,479					499 4,479
Indian Settlements	{ 1896 1897	{ 1 5		380 189	630 478	29 106	993 748
Total Foreign Ports	{ 1896 1897	{ 274,180 109,200	16	339 184	44,363 6,403	1,911 263	320,800 116,099

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Indian Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	...	1896 29,287 1897 7,884	...	...	544 4,921	...	29,831 12,605
Madras	...	1896 108 1897 ...	...	230	987 290	...	997 628
Badagata	...	1896 3,226 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	3,226
Calicut	...	1896 6,022 1897 ...	81	...	370	...	6,473
Calingapatam	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	1	...	...	1
Cannanore	...	1896 997 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	997
Madras	...	1896 499 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	499
Cochin	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	220	...	220
Tellicherry	...	1896 11,643 1897 ...	...	...	245	...	11,889
Tuticorn	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	18	...	...	18
Vizagapatam	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	4	...	...	4
Rangoon	...	1896 961 1897 989	...	304 697	1,806 2,787	401 310	3,672 4,693
Akyab	...	1896 1 1897 6	...	7	174 285	...	183 290
Burma	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	6 4	...	6 4
Kyauk Pyoo	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	91 128	...	95 131
Moulmein	...	1896 7 1897 4	...	...	7 6	...	7 6
Sandoway	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	6	53 368	...	63 374
Belasore	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	200 66	...	200 66
Chandhali	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	96	210 157	...	210 263
Cuttack	...	1896 ... 1897 ...	...	...	1	...	...
Coco Island	...	1896 ... 1897 57	...	...	16	...	63
Nisobar	...	1896 ... 1897 88	...	...	...	...	88
Kathiwar Porbandar	...	1896 ... 1897 18	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indian Ports		1896 62,643 1897 8,928	81	311 952	4,804 9,198	401 310	68,340 19,338
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896 828,823 1897 113,128	97	650 1,196	49,187 15,000	2,312 563	879,049 136,437

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS
IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 831 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 13th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttaek and Puri during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
					Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	.....	348	388	528
	1897	...	.....	18,038	18,038	24,552
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	1896	...	.....	238	238	324
	1897	...	.....	605	605	828
Cuttaek ...	1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri ...	1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1896	...	.....	626	626	852
	1897	...	.....	18,643	18,643	25,375

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
					Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	.....	1,102	1,102	1,500
	1897	...	.....	...	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	.....	73	73	99
	1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	1896	...	.....	46,307	46,307	63,029
	1897	...	47,882	20,488	68,370	93,059
Cuttaek ...	1896	...	2,423	10,152	12,575	17,116
	1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri ...	1896	...	4,408	.....	4,408	6,000
	1897	...	2,939	.....	2,939	4,000
Total ...	1896	...	6,831	57,634	64,465	87,744
	1897	...	50,821	20,488	71,309	97,059

The rise of 17,650 cwts. in the import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 18,038 cwts., was chiefly due to the receipts of rice and paddy from Burma, against 80 cwts. in the corresponding week of 1896.

Imports.
Exports.
There being no exports to Foreign and Indian ports from Chittagong, Narayanganj, and Cuttaek, the trade of those ports declined by 1,102 cwts., 73 cwts., and 12,575 cwts. respectively. The trade of Puri, too, fell off by 1,469 cwts. on account of smaller shipments of rice to Foreign ports. As regards the Balasore ports, the exports of rice to Mauritius amounted to 47,882 cwts. during the week under review, against nothing in the week ending 14th March 1896. The shipments of rice to Calcutta diminished from 30,969 cwts. to 13,645 cwts., and of paddy from 12,824 cwts. to 4,660 cwts., while those of gram and pulse showed no great fluctuation, viz., 2,514 cwts. against 2,183 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Burma { Akyah ...	...	4,669	...	4,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,240	11,240
Rangoon ...	80	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	113	128
Maungdaw ...	...	17	...	6,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,118
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	138	...	...	165	138
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	147	...	...	110	147	...	...	110	291
Total	80	4,819	...	10,880	...	...	275	280	33	...	859	15,078

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Narayanganj ...	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,102	...
Total	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,102	...

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	75	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	75	...

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil												
<i>Indian Port.</i>												
Calcutta	2		2		5		229	72		533	233	605
Total	3		2		5		229	72		533	233	605

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Mauritius		47,582										47,582
<i>Indian Port.</i>												
Calcutta	30,969	13,045	12,824	4,030			2,514	2,183			44,307	30,498
Total	30,969	61,527	12,824	4,030			2,514	2,183			44,307	68,370

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack District to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Galle	755										755	
Columbo	1,608										1,608	
Total	2,423										2,423	
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Madras { Cochin	3,700										3,700	
{ Cannanore	3,055						157				3,212	
Bombay { Malabar ore	108						929				1,037	
{							470				470	
Total	7,421						1,556				8,977	
GRAND TOTAL	9,844						3,061				12,574	

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.		
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Galle	2,930	2,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,930	.....
Columbo	1,408	2,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,408	2,930
<i>Indian Ports.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,408	2,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,408	2,930

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 882 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 3rd April 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 32,69,576 maunds. The destination of 30,85,661 maunds is specified. About three-fifths of this quantity (18,43,738) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, more than one-fifth (6,88,820 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (5,53,103 maunds) to other provinces. In the last week of the period 99,748 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 1,23,085 maunds to Bihar. The exports from Calcutta to Bihar now exceed the exports from Calcutta to the North-Western Provinces.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 13th April 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpur Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 3rd April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Hooghly.</i>				
Tarakeswar ...	243	...	...	127
Chandernagore ...	8	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...
Pandua ...	4	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...
Total ...	272	...	...	127
<i>Burdwan.</i>				
Meghri ...	58	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	95	62	104	...
Raniganj ...	1,460	940	1,270	186
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...
Total ...	1,730	1,002	1,374	186
<i>Birbhum.</i>				
Murari ...	...	...	378	...
Bolpur ...	2	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	378	...
<i>Nadia.</i>				
Mirpur ...	...	...	360	...
Chuadanga ...	353	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	343	742	...	...
Alamdanga ...	...	888	...	...
Bheramara ...	...	...	1,387	...
Total ...	606	1,630	1,767	...
<i>Murshidabad.</i>				
Azinganj ...	157	154	415	115
Total ...	157	154	415	115
<i>Rangpur.</i>				
Kurigram ...	...	...	109	...
Lalmohir Hat ...	55	...	...	...
Total ...	55	...	109	...
<i>Cooch Behar.</i>				
Jalpaiguri.	755	377	1,498	720
Haldibari ...	...	...	176	...
Jalpaiguri ...	392	...	2,830	1,505
Ramshai ...	...	731	884	...
Mal Bazar ...	...	...	894	...
Total ...	392	731	3,289	1,505
<i>Darjeeling.</i>				
Siliguri ...	...	...	753	...
Gheom ...	...	...	521	...
Darjeeling ...	382	346	201	...
Kurseong ...	...	...	...	875
Total ...	382	346	1,498	875
<i>Pabna.</i>				
Serajganj ...	...	...	172	...
Total ...	...	...	172	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	4,442	4,240	10,514	3,028

STATION TO WHICH DESIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Hosuribagh.</i>				
Girdih ...	750	373	1,101	423
Total ...	750	373	1,101	423
<i>Mandhum.</i>				
Parulia ...	22	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	5	...	...	...
Barakar ...	8	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...
<i>Singhbhum.</i>				
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR...	812	373	1,101	423
BIHAR.				
<i>South Parganas.</i>				
Maharajpur Ghat ...	...	372	386	...
Pakour ...	...	8	...	...
Sabirganj ...	380	1,373	6,399	756
Baidyanath ...	2	...	2,319	...
Total ...	382	2,256	9,544	756
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>				
Colgong ...	...	...	391	1,133
Pirpainti ...	...	...	1,502	2,254
Ghoga ...	...	370	1,378	...
Bhagalpur ...	764	...	4,958	8,714
Total ...	764	370	3,719	12,101
<i>Monghyr.</i>				
Khagaria ...	...	...	...	765
Jamulpur ...	...	...	373	...
Lakhisarai ...	383	...	2,629	4,576
Monghyr ...	382	...	1,124	...
Garhara ...	2,268	377	385	757
Tegra ...	746	...	...	...
Begamgarai ...	371	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	...	...	383
Total ...	4,155	377	4,511	6,480
<i>Patna.</i>				
Khushrupur ...	...	...	2,082	402
Barh ...	1,543	373	1,532	753
Patna ...	12,781	22,405	15,054	7,134
Bankipore ...	1,431	...	...	...
Digha Ghat ...	2,376	1333	4,158	3,794
Sadispar ...	375	...	377	...
Bihta ...	1,211	136	376	...
Mokamah ...	...	756	2,340	1,359
Dinapur ...	...	375	...	376
Total ...	19,782	25,937	26,519	14,355
<i>Gaya.</i>				
Gaya ...	...	1,473	5,271	1,124

STATIONS TO WHICH CONSIGNEED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
BIHAR—consolid.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Shahabad.</i>				
Raghunathpur ...	...	874	3,404	...
Arrah ...	1,129	870	1,896	1,133
Buxar ...	1,518	2,664	2,268	1,160
Dumraon ...	878	1,117	870	...
Total ...	3,020	4,525	7,944	2,293
<i>Darbhanga.</i>				
Tamaria ...	...	...	1,188	...
Samastipur ...	...	8,188	7,186	3,016
Dalsingh Sarai ...	874	378	758	...
Darbhanga ...	8,169	8,791	26,144	7,951
Kamtaul ...	1,104	...	...	...
Waini ...	...	...	885	366
Total ...	9,647	7,802	35,556	11,233
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>				
Bairagnia ...	...	...	...	874
Kanti ...	...	748	...	...
Matipur ...	1,022	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,115	404	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	6,843	9,986	40,791	8,449
Bhagwanpur ...	22	...	761	750
Sitamarhi ...	882	...	7,556	6,033
Hajipur ...	...	1,554	8,771	377
Total ...	9,884	12,702	52,879	16,983
<i>Champaran.</i>				
Masai ...	1,018	...	3,768	1,125
Segowli ...	1,410	...	3,024	1,499
Jindara ...	6,736	3,417	2,984	...
Bettiah ...	5,727	11,007	59,559	10,533
Bara ...	507	...	2,255	744
Motihari ...	...	1,137	14,051	10,144
Pipra ...	...	...	873	391
Total ...	15,897	15,561	86,014	24,485
<i>Saran.</i>				
Dighwara ...	...	...	871	...
Ekma ...	...	2,814	1,469	1,898
Chapra ...	4,112	12,030	22,672	4,688
Goldenganj ...	2	...	...	...
Daronda ...	873	876	5,188	3,002
Saran ...	16,409	34,235	31,607	9,051
Revaiganj ...	10,784	8,262	20,578	14,022
Mairwa ...	...	...	...	874
Total ...	31,879	57,217	81,855	33,225
TOTAL OF BIHAR ...	94,210	1,27,772	2,18,812	1,23,985
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL.	99,464	1,32,368	3,30,427	1,26,541
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH:				
<i>Ghasipur District.</i>				
Dildarnagar ...	1,898	3,440	3,012	374
Guhmer ...	865	...	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	5,842	2,683	873	...
Total ...	7,593	6,073	3,885	374

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 1st to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND CUDH— contd.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.
<i>Benares District.</i>				
Zamania ...	1,869	1,875	6,017	1,635
Sakaldiha ...	2,273	761	...	...
Mogulkera ...	879	...	378	...
Benares Cantonment ...	26,811	23,471	20,894	8,769
Total ...	31,332	26,107	27,289	5,603
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>				
Bhagalpur Gogra ...	...	...	...	1,501
Chaurichaura ...	...	2,098	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	1,510	1,196	2,362	...
Gorakhpur ...	2,304	1,520	1,496	...
Sahjanwa ...	773	1,523	876	...
Bhatpur ...	...	...	...	1,896
Total ...	4,597	7,177	4,134	3,867
<i>Basti District.</i>				
Khalilabad ...	...	378	...	...
Basti ...	1,033	6,418	782	378
Uska Bazar ...	1,146	1,669	...	...
Total ...	3,079	8,800	782	378
<i>Gonda District.</i>				
Gonda ...	1,485	8,635	4,878	...
Other places ...	1,153	6,704	1,127	...
Total ...	2,638	15,339	6,005	...
<i>Baraich District.</i>				
Naupara ...	...	...	...	375
Baraich ...	...	754	1,507	...
Total ...	...	754	1,507	375
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>				
Ahaura Road ...	1,503	5,058	4,507	1,497
Chowar ...	823	378	381	...
Mirzapur ...	22,465	17,473	7,234	3,779
Gainpura ...	883	394	...	376
Total ...	25,176	23,568	12,122	5,653
<i>Allahabad District.</i>				
Karchana ...	...	...	1,131	...
Naini ...	...	870	...	...
Manwari ...	878	755	...	375
Jasra ...	876	2,652	5,287	1,890
Mija Road ...	15,747	21,899	16,400	2,382
Nahwai ...	1,519	...	878	...
Allahabad ...	48,688	50,477	21,818	5,648
Bharwari ...	7,819	6,029	2,276	749
Sirathu ...	4,551	5,073	4,517	...
Shikarpur ...	703	...	752	...
Other places ...	876	...	...	...
Total ...	80,212	93,855	51,916	10,984

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Februa- ry to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fatehpur District.</i>				
Bahrampur ...	...	...	1,515	874
Khaga ...	...	1,510	2,270	...
Bindki ...	14,887	21,270	10,012	2,311
Fatehpur ...	...	...	897	...
Total ...	14,887	22,760	14,784	2,085
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>				
Cawnpore City ...	98,071	1,38,222	87,057	8,002
<i>Etawah District.</i>				
Phaphund ...	2,648	3,024	3,776	...
Bharthna ...	383	378	...	...
Etawah ...	19,017	14,360	8,749	1,129
Jaswantnagar ...	3,014	2,279	4,158	...
Total ...	25,062	20,041	16,682	1,129
<i>Farukhabad District.</i>				
Farukhabad ...	...	873	380	...
Kanauj ...	881	...	...	...
Total ...	881	873	380	...
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>				
Kaurara ...	3,782	1,585	1,128	...
Shakohabad ...	1,966	1,187	2,642	378
Total ...	5,748	2,672	3,768	378
<i>Agra District.</i>				
Firozabad ...	12,015	4,288	6,557	774
Agra ...	20,578	13,522	34,662	8,895
Total ...	32,593	17,760	41,219	9,469
<i>Sitapur District.</i>				
Sitapur ...	879	3,022	2,085	1,125
<i>Muttra District.</i>				
Kosi ...	...	...	1,173	...
Muttra ...	2,331	1,997	2,628	874
Brindaban ...	...	...	324	...
Total ...	2,331	1,997	4,125	874
<i>Allyghur District.</i>				
Harduaganj ...	...	...	755	...
Sikandra Rao ...	758	...	...	...
Hatirass ...	21,667	6,797	30,653	2,251
Allyghur ...	6,414	1,815	4,570	769
Total ...	28,884	10,612	35,978	3,021
<i>Bulandshahr District.</i>				
Chola ...	...	...	1,138	...
Secundrabad ...	...	747	1,510	1,131
Khurja ...	5,808	3,826	9,468	3,899
Dibai ...	756	756	3,021	...
Total ...	6,064	5,329	15,137	4,524
<i>Muzaffarnagar District.</i>				
Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	757	...

STATION TO WHICH COMMENCED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH—contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Meerut District.</i>				
Ghaziabad	566	1,512	1,143	885
Meerut	6,851	15,779	8,873	3,763
Total	7,417	17,291	10,016	4,148
<i>Banda District.</i>				
Badanea ... ..	...	...	390	758
Banda	1,187	5,696	11,376	3,806
Bargah	742	1,507	3,042	753
Manikpur	884	1,129	1,138	748
Kurwi	1,145	6,465	17,032	4,225
Total	3,458	14,767	32,978	10,290
<i>Moradabad District.</i>				
Khanth ... ..	...	874	1,136	875
Moradabad ... ..	...	4,910	4,148	1,514
Chundowai	782	15,416	4,841	882
Total	782	20,700	10,125	2,271
<i>Azimgarh District.</i>				
Shahganj	7,558	7,522	278	777
<i>Barailly District.</i>				
Aonla	1,510	3,865	2,252	...
Barailly	2,711	26,824	12,773	749
Total	4,221	30,689	15,025	749
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>				
Jaunpur	14,498	25,241	5,637	4,995
<i>Shajehanpur District.</i>				
Shajehanpur	4,180	7,175	6,442	...
Tilhar	5,061	7,907	2,058	...
Anjhi	2,684	4,199	3,774	...
Total	11,925	19,281	18,274	...
<i>Eta District.</i>				
Jaleswar Road ... ..	...	...	888	...
Kashganj	754	...	2,266	...
Total	754	...	2,652	...
<i>Lucknow District.</i>				
Lucknow	17,199	27,988	24,956	379
Alamnagar	7,976	9,894	18,975	874
Kakori	1,491	774	755	...
Malibabad	754	...	...	...
Total	27,420	38,656	39,686	752
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>				
Pilibhit ... ..	...	1,510	...	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>				
Rurki ... ..	...	...	873	...
Saharanpur ... ..	...	379	5,258	4,169
Total ... ..	...	379	5,620	4,169

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— consold.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>				
Sahwal ...	...	...	788	...
Madhau ...	1,188	7,585	2,265	1,498
Fyzabad ...	9,140	31,402	6,210	1,121
Ajodhya ...	782	8,028	...	...
Goswainanj ...	...	789	...	...
Total ...	11,041	42,802	9,258	2,619
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>				
Akbarpur ...	1,160	8,008	702	875
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>				
Bahramghat ...	...	...	1,881	758
Daryabad ...	...	878	...	...
Bara Banki ...	8,415	8,416	4,557	755
Safidarganj ...	8,795	17,267	14,084	871
Total ...	12,210	21,061	20,472	1,884
<i>Hardai District.</i>				
Balamau ...	...	755	...	...
Hardai ...	6,104	10,703	2,650	...
Baghauli ...	5,498	4,143	4,189	...
Sandila ...	1,138	1,123	3,022	...
Total ...	12,736	16,724	9,811	...
<i>Bijnor District.</i>				
Dhampur ...	...	3,017	5,675	...
Nagina ...	...	2,261	4,551	...
Najibabad ...	...	2,260	6,426	1,508
Bijnor ...	...	1,124	...	1,494
Total ...	...	8,662	10,652	3,002
<i>Jhansi District.</i>				
Jhansi ...	...	1,510	1,580	882
<i>Lotitpur District.</i>				
Lotitpur ...	...	755	748	757
<i>Kheri District.</i>				
Lakehimpur ...	...	878	2,257	...
<i>Hamirpur District.</i>				
Mahoba ...	899	3,034	4,184	1,510
<i>Dakra Dun District.</i>				
Hardwar ...	...	...	878	...
<i>Jalaun District.</i>				
Kalpi ...	...	...	1,127	...
<i>Garhwal District.</i>				
Haldwani ...	...	...	750	750
Other places ...	14,000	10,580	28,912	1,921
TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	4,93,124	6,69,271	5,61,595	69,748

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
PANJAB.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Amritsar District.</i>				
Amritsar ... ..	...	740	...	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>				
Delhi	89,817	63,298	58,032	20,125
<i>Jullundur District.</i>				
Jullundur City ...	8	...	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>				
Umballa City	402	5,755	7,189	1,182
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>				
Faraknagar ... ..	...	378	...	...
Gurgaon ... ..	...	752	1,138	...
Rewari	12,795	18,118	18,154	2,257
Total	12,795	19,248	19,292	2,257
Other places	12,187	30,867	26,241	7,215
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ...	65,204	1,19,908	1,10,754	30,789
CENTRAL PROVINCES.				
Sehora Road ... ..	...	2,276	1,129	780
Katni ... ..	...	2,614	6,458	388
Jubbulpur ... ..	...	14,294	31,227	11,728
Peparia ... ..	...	2,257	8,676	2,645
Kareli ... ..	...	3,393	4,142	761
Nagpur ... ..	...	3,057	5,322	1,912
Other places	1,145	8,736	32,567	11,205
Total	1,145	36,629	69,521	29,399
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.				
Dholpur ... ..	...	1,126	...	...
Ajmere ... ..	...	876	883	...
Sutna	3,086	6,307	13,289	3,769
Mhow	147	1,143	...	...
Ulwar	392	760	3,809	...
Indore	750	756	...	...
Jeypore	378	763	877	752
Bawal	378	877	...	...
Harphulpur	393	766	1,795	...
Other places ... ..	...	3,459	4,431	374
Total	5,524	17,833	27,084	9,394
Hyderabad	378	773	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 25th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 8th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
BERAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dhamangson ...	...	...	606	...
Malkapur ...	26	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	66	381	482	...
Akola ...	53	656	789	...
Amraoti ...	66	1,129	3,388	374
Total ...	211	2,166	5,153	374
Bombay ...	...	...	374	...
Unspecified places ...	15,320	44,902	24,834	1,036
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,80,370	10,48,880	11,49,772	2,97,753
ABSTRACT.				
Total of Bengal ...	4,442	4,240	10,514	3,028
" " Bihar ...	94,210	1,27,772	3,18,812	1,23,086
" " Chota Nagpur ...	812	376	1,101	423
" " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh	4,93,124	6,89,271	5,61,585	89,748
" " the Panjab ...	65,204	1,19,908	1,10,754	80,789
" " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ...	5,534	17,888	27,084	9,394
" " Central Provinces ...	1,145	38,629	62,521	29,399
" " Hyderabad ...	378	778	...	...
" " Berar ...	211	2,166	5,188	374
" " Bombay ...	...	...	374	...
" " Unspecified places...	15,320	44,902	24,834	1,036
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,68,170	10,48,880	11,49,772	2,97,753

PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE OUTTURN OF THE RABI
FOOD-CROPS IN BENGAL.

The following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 13th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE BENGAL.

*Preliminary Note on the outturn of the rabi food-crops in Bengal,
harvested in the spring of 1897.*

Explanatory.—In consequence of the incomplete estimates returned by District Officers of *rabi* non-food-crops, it has not been found possible to prepare, by the due date, a complete report on area cultivated with all kinds of *rabi* crops during the present season and the outturn expected. The present forecast is, therefore, confined to an estimate of *rabi* food-crops only, for which early information was necessary. It is proposed to issue a more full report on the area cultivated with all kinds of *rabi* crops (food and non-food) and on the outturn obtained about a month hence.

2. *Character of the season.*—The monsoon season of 1896 was exceptionally dry, and the rains, moreover, ceased early in the latter part of September. The month of October was practically rainless, and no general rain was received over the Province till the third week of November. The absence of rain during this period, and the deficient rainfall of the previous months, produced a lack of moisture in the soil, which interfered seriously with the preparation of the land and the sowings of the *rabi* crops generally. Rain fell on the 23rd and 24th November in many parts of these Provinces, but the showers were too light to do much good to the *rabi* crops which had been sown. In December there was no rain in Lower Bengal and Orissa. In North Bengal there was general rain on the 31st, and in Bihar and Chota Nagpur light rain fell on the 25th and 31st. In January, rain was very light throughout the Province, in most parts practically nil. In February useful showers were received in all parts of these Provinces during the first three weeks of the month, which improved the prospects of the standing crops to some extent. The showers were generally light, except the rain which fell about the middle of the month in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. No rain fell during the last week of February. The rainfall of February was above the normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, practically normal in Bihar, and in defect of the normal in Bengal Proper. Hail slightly damaged the standing crops in Palamau during the first week of February. There was rain in the first week of March in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal.

In the second week slight showers of rain fell in many districts; and in parts of Bhagalpur and Palamau the rain was accompanied by hail and storm which did some damage to standing crops. In the third week scattered showers (accompanied in some instances by high winds) fell in different parts of these Provinces. During the last week of March rain was general all over the Province. It proved useful to spring crops, and is not reported to have injured the crops ready for harvest or lying on the threshing floor.

Blight did some damage to the crops in Patna.

3. *Area cultivated.*—In the district returns appended hereto, the total area sown with *rabi* food-crops during the season 1896-97 is estimated at 8,226,300 acres, against 8,993,000 acres estimated to have been cropped in the previous year. The decrease of 766,700 acres (8·6 per cent.) is due to the early cessation of the monsoon rains in September last. Contraction in the area cultivated is especially noticeable in Birbhum, Bankura, the 24 Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Rangpur, Patna, Chittagong, Darbhanga, Saran, Monghyr, Palamau, Puri, and Angul. The district reports generally state that large areas could not be sown for want of moisture in the soil. On the other hand, there is an increase in the total area under *rabi* food crops this year, as compared with the corresponding areas of last year in Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Purnea. The differences in Midnapore and Dacca have arisen from a revision of estimates. The increase in Jalpaiguri is stated to be due to the introduction of *rabi* cereals and pulses in the Duars; and in the other districts mentioned above, the increase is due to the extended cultivation of *rabi* crops on paddy lands after the failure of *bhadoi* and winter paddy. The failure of these latter crops led to an extension of cultivation of *boro* paddy in Jessore, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Cuttack and Balasore.

4. *Character of the crop.*—The present season has not been favourable to the *rabi* crops in these Provinces. The crops suffered very badly at the time of sowing for want of moisture in the soil. The drought that followed lasting up to the third week of November checked the proper growth and development of the plants, and the showers of January and February, which were generally below the normal, though useful, were not at all sufficient to redeem the season. Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, one district only, viz., Gaya, returns an average crop of 16 annas, which is reported to be the result of timely rainfall; 6 districts, viz., Khulna, Rangpur, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga,

Bhagalpur, and Malda, return crops between 12 annas and a little above 14 annas; 22^a districts return crops varying from 8 to 12 annas, and 16^f districts, including 7 out of the 10 districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, 4 out of the 5 districts of the Chota Nagpur Division and Rajshahi, Pabna, Faridpur, Chittagong and Angul and the

* Midnapore, Jessore, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Bogra, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Monghyr, Purnea, Southal Parganas, Outlook, Balasore, Puri and Hazaribagh.

† Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, 24 Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Pabna, Faridpur, Chittagong, Angul and Khondmuls, Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum.

Khondmuls, return crops less than 8 annas. In Manbhum and Chittagong the crops are estimated at only $8\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 annas, respectively. Taking the Province as a whole, it would appear that the *rabi food-crops* of 1896-97 are poorer than those of 1895-96. The arithmetical mean of the outturn of this season, calculated with reference to the areas cultivated, comes to $10\frac{1}{2}$ annas, against $11\frac{1}{2}$ annas estimated as the outturn of 1895-96 over a large area.

In the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions which together comprise $\frac{2}{5}$ ths of the total area under *rabi food-crops* and where the area under cultivation with *rabi food-crops* is not much less than was cultivated last year, the outturn may be put at not less than 12 annas.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

Calcutta,

The 3rd April 1897.

Estimate of Outturn of Rabi Food-crops in Bengal harvested in the Spring of 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ESTIMATION OF FORECAST.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district esti- mated to be under cultiva- tion in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 18 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 18 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agricul- ture, Bengal.
Bardhaman 12-2-97.	1,724,000	1,935,000	Wheat Barley Boro or summer rice .. Grain Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	1,500 9,500 200 11,400 102,300 11,300	1,400 8,600 180 11,400 55,000 4,300	800 8,400 100 8,000 24,800 3,200	Annas. 8 9 10 10 11 12	Annas. 6 6 6 7 7 8	The decrease in area and outturn is due to want of rainfall.	
			Total ..	132,700	119,300	110,300	11	7		
Birahum -3-97.	1,121,000	885,000	Wheat Boro or summer rice .. Other rabi cereals and pulses.	7,040 7,000 3,000	5,200 7,000 9,000	400 300 1,000	12 12 12	4 4 5	Want of rain prevented rabi crops being sown, and continued want of rain has destroyed the crops.	
			Total ..	23,000	21,600	1,700	12	4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District. WITH DATE OF REVISION OF FORECAST.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district culti- vated in under cultiva- tion in acres.	Names of crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified crop in acres.	Estimated area, this year under each specified crop in acres.	Taking in acres to represent the average output, how many times represented the average last year?	Taking in acres to represent the average output, how many times will represent this year's output?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agri- culture, Bengal.
Baruwa 19-3-97.	1,677,440	645,800	Wheat Barley Rice or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, &c., potatoes, jama, melons, and others.	6500 4500 1100 10000 9300 4300	7,440 2,200 6,900 11,100 5,800	2,800 1,600 1,600 1,200 1,400	Annas. 10 12 12 11 13	Annas. 5 5 4 6 7 6	The season of 1897 was character- ized by complete cessation of rain, owing to unusual dry- ness of the ground during the year, about one-fourth of the normal area only was cultivated. The deficiency of rainfall at the sowing time and continued want of rain also affected the output during the year.	
Mikongura 19-3-97.	3,900,500	2,111,500	Wheat Barley Rice or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, &c., potatoes, jama, melons, and others.	4300 1500 5700 9100 18,100 30,000	1,800 700 900 1,300 12,800 400	3,640 1,700 3,700 3,100 107,300 28,100	Annas. 7 6 11 8 8 8	Annas. 11 10 11 8 9 13	There has been an increase in the normal area, and the area brought under cultivation under barley or summer rice and other rabi food-crops. This is owing to more accurate information having now been received. The rest out- turn is not likely to be better than last year's, but it is so on a par owing to great improvement in Chital, where most of the rabi are likely to be between 8 to 10 annas in place of a 2 anna crop of last year. These crops have mostly suffered for want of rain at the sowing time.	* The Collector means that he has raised his estimate of normal area. The estimate in col- umn 8 has evidently not been revised by the Collector.
			Total	203,900	164,500	190,500	9	94		

Bodily 1-3-97.	1,064,000	703,300	Wheat	100	100	35	13	7	The decrease in area and culture is due to want of rain.
			Barley	500	500	400	15	6	
			Boro or summer rice	6,200	8,479	4,300	10	10	
			Grain	200	200	200	14	7	
			Other	24,900	19,200	19,400	13	9	
24-Paraganas 9-3-97.	1,341,840	1,089,900	Wheat	300	300	108	10	5	Owing to want of rain during the planting and sowing seasons the culture of rice crops is far below the average. The decrease in the area cultivated for each crop is also due to the same cause.
			Barley	100	100	.....	7	3
			Boro or summer rice	6,400	8,200	3,800	9	4	
			Grain	20,200	30,400	18,700	34	02	
			Other	50,300	36,600	22,100	24	34	
Madia 14-3-97.	1,783,160	1,333,000	Wheat	27,500	17,400	6,000	7	24	The decrease in the area, sown as well as in the estimated culture is due to continued drought during the cultivation season. The estimate of "normal area" can hardly be correct.
			Barley	15,000	9,200	4,600	6	21	
			Boro or summer rice	500	400	100	8	5	
			Grain	211,700	109,800	28,800	8	34	
			Other	253,800	77,400	39,400	8	6	
			Total	518,600	308,300	90,800	6	44	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with date of formation or forecast.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district es- timated to be under cultiva- tion in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent this year's outturn, how many annas will represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agri- cultures, Bengal.
Murshidabad. 18-1-97.	1,273,460	898,600	Wheat Barley Rice or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, jams, melons, and others.	100,300 67,800 1,360 101,400 100,700 3,200	122,900 62,200 1,200 82,200 86,000 2,000	32,000 41,200 1,300 61,200 56,300 2,000	Annas. 8 8 10 14 12 10	Annas. 8 8 10 14 12 10	The decrease in the area and out- turn of the crops is due to want of rain.	
			Total ..	454,000	387,600	274,400	104	104		
Jessore 1-4-97	1,072,400	1,110,000	Wheat Barley Rice or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, jams, melons, and others.	1,800 6,800 9,600 25,600 120,100 500	1,000 8,000 9,600 13,000 46,000 500	700 900 24,000 3,100 40,000 500	4 4 16 8 10 13	4 4 16 8 10 13	Unseasonable rainfall at the cultivation and sowing season has affected the area under wheat, barley, and gram, but has favour- ed the cultivation of rice or summer rice in the 600 lands of the Narail subdivision.	
			Total ..	104,300	73,700	73,600	10	10		

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with date of admission of forecast.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in d left in cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area that year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas would represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agric- ulture, Bengal.	
Darjeeling 12-2-97.	744,960	189,400	Wheat Barley Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	5,000 2,000 8,800 7,700	5,104 2,500 8,900 7,700	5,100 2,500 8,900 7,700	Annas. 8 20 11 13	The decrease in outturn in due to deficiency of rainfall as ploughing and sowing seasons.		
Rangpur 1-2-97.	2,351,546	1,628,700	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	46,000 1,600 4,700 57,400 6,900	32,700 1,700 4,500 57,000 6,900	32,700 1,600 4,500 57,000 6,900	Annas. 8 19 18 16 16 16	Deficiency of rainfall affected the growth of the rabi crops to a cer- tain extent.		
Rangpur 5-2-97.	929,290	421,900	Wheat Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses.	600 6,500 45,000	500 6,000 45,000	500 6,000 45,000	Annas. 16 16 13	Owing to want of moisture in lands there will be decrease in outturn of wheat and gram.		
			Total	48,000	48,000	47,500	13 1/2			

Date.	Pabna 11-5-97.	1,175,000	303,000	Wheat Barley Jowar or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses.	33,000 19,100 7,600 18,000 135,300	15,400 17,000 7,500 19,000 125,500	11,000 12,600 7,500 13,500 101,000	16 0 9 8 8	8 8 6 6 6	As there was no rain all along, the area cultivated and the outturn are smaller than for than in the last year.
Date.	11-5-97.	1,700,400	397,700	Barley Jowar or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other food-crops, e.g., potatoes, jowar, melons, and others.	1,300 43,000 1,000 117,000 7,500	2,600 10,100 1,900 117,600 6,500	1,000 41,800 1,000 109,000 7,000	15 12 12 13 10	7 12 8 4 7	The normal area under the several crops has been estimated after special inquiry this year, hence the difference. The short outturn is due to want of rain.
Mymeringh.	10-3-97.	4,023,400	1,401,700	Wheat Barley Jowar or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other food-crops, e.g., potatoes, jowar, melons, and others.	14,100 13,400 123,600 600 215,200 66,000	10,000 13,100 121,000 500 234,100 43,600	8,000 32,100 119,000 400 344,100 43,600	15 13 16 6 13 11	9 8 10 6 10 5	The decrease in area and outturn is due to insufficient rainfall. In previous years, the area which should have been shown under other rabi food-crops had been by mistake shown under gram. The areas under gram and other rabi food-crops have now been corrected.
Pardiput.	10-3-97.	1,440,400	1,007,000	Wheat Barley Jowar or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses.	1,000 5,000 15,000 8,000 132,000	1,000 8,000 13,000 8,000 132,000	2,200 8,000 16,000 9,000 132,000	13 13 14 14 14	5 6 7 4 6	Owing to failure of paddy, the cultivators sowed more lands with wheat and jowar or summer rice : hence the increase in area under these crops. The deficiency of rainfall throughout the year is the cause of the poor outturn.
				Total	185,000	154,900	150,800	14	12	

The Collector has revised figures in column 5, but has not accordingly altered figures in column 6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with name of subdivision or forecast.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district esti- mated to be under cultiva- tion in acres.	Name of rabi crops.	Approximate (normal) area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area lost under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 15 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn.	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agri- culture, Bengal.
Bachchanaguri 1-3-97.	2,125,144	1,846,300	Zero or summer rice Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	2,200 22,500 3,100 28,800	3,900 29,500 3,100 28,800	3,300 28,500 3,100 28,900	11 114 10 113	Annual 88 3 88	The decrease in outturn is due to want of rain.	
Tripura 4-3-97.	1,204,144	1,157,300	Zero or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	6,500 400 28,700 400 360	13,500 500 27,800 800	15,500 400 27,500 400	18 10 15 16	14 6 9 11	The decrease in area is due to the fact that the last flood was low and that in many places land could not be cultivated owing to lack of moisture due to absence of rain. The decrease in outturn is due to want of rain.	
Roosthill 4-3-97.	1,502,300	618,000	Other rabi cereals and pulses.	67,300	67,300	67,100	30	8	The outturn is expected to be less than that of the previous year owing to want of rain.	
			Total	67,100	67,300	67,100	10	8		

Chittagong 1896-97.	Patna 1896-97.	Chittagong 1896-97.	Patna 1896-97.	Wheat Boro or summer rko Gram Other rabi cereals and mil- sea. Other rabi food-crops, s.p., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	\$1	\$1	30	7	4
1,804,541	2,382,640	2,307,500	3,013,080	110,200 1,300 1,000 700	110,200 1,300 1,000 700	2,800 800 800 200	2	11	1
				Total	113,200	3,600	2		
				Wheat Barley Boro or summer rko Gram Other rabi cereals and pulse. Other rabi food-crops, s.p., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	119,700 68,700 1,300 74,100 113,700 8,400	92,000 67,400 3,500 73,600 111,700 35,400	11	12 11 12 12 11 13	
				Total	347,750	350,500	11		
				Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals and pulse. Other rabi food-crops, s.p., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	157,600 59,800 98,000 178,600 100	132,200 71,500 93,000 173,000 10,800	15 15 15 15 15	7 8 11 8 10	
				Total	602,400	438,500	15	9	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PREPARATION WITH DATE OF SUBMISSION OF RETURN.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
Shahabad 25-3-97.	2,800,000	1,712,460	Wheat Barley Karo or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses. Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	892,400 104,500 292,800 294,100 354,100 105,600	192,600 161,900 46,900 119,400 128,000 124,600	153,000 84,000 55,900 128,000 155,500 125,000	Annas. 10 12 13 10 10 8½	Annas. 84 10 12 13 10 8½	The Subdivisional Officer of Buxar altered his estimate of area returned in the first forecast of the wheat crop for 1896-97 from 12,784 to 13,500 acres consequent on the recent enquiries made by him, and hence the difference in the area under wheat as compared with that shown in the first wheat forecast. The increase of area under other crops in column 5 over that in column 6 is due to the failure of the rice crop, a good deal of paddy lands being utilized this year for rabi cultivation.	The "normal area" can hardly be correct. It is difficult to credit that the yield of the rabi crops has been so different this year in Shahabad and Gaya.
			Total	1,253,800	648,100	679,900	17½	9		
				147,500	147,500	147,500	12	12		
				158,000	167,500	168,000	11	12		
				43,000	600	8,100	12	10		
				43,000	43,000	28,200	11	10		
				128,700	128,700	104,000	11	10		
				21,500	70,500	89,500	11	10		
			Total	650,900	475,000	492,600	11	11½		
Baran 25-3-97.	1,607,500	1,801,000	Wheat Barley Karo or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	747,500 158,000 43,000 43,000 128,900 21,500	147,500 167,500 600 43,000 128,700 70,500	147,500 168,000 8,100 28,200 104,000 89,500	12 11 12 11 11 11	12 12 10 10 10 10		

Chauddhary 18-1-97.	1,283,244	1,438,400	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals, and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	47,400 53,100 125,000 53,000 26,000	87,000 60,000 123,000 53,500 28,500	20,000 50,000 123,000 54,000 26,300	12 10 11 15 10	14	The decrease in area is due to ab- normal deficiency of moisture at the time of sowing. This and great heat during the same period account also for the yield being below the average. The rabi crops generally have been very good where irrigated and sown in lands usually grown with poppy, but they are very back- ward and promise a poor yield elsewhere.
			Total	325,000	306,500	238,000	114	114	
Muzaffarnagar 16-2-97.	1,561,220	1,446,000	Wheat Barley Jowar or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	70,000 103,000 7,000 46,000 805,000 11,000	70,000 103,000 7,000 48,000 803,000 11,000	53,000 103,000 7,000 48,000 802,000 11,000	2 5 8 8 10	10 10 8 9 14 12	A smaller area than normal and that of last year was sown with wheat for want of moisture in the soil. The winter rain secured a better crop than that of last year, but owing to scanty rainfall during the rainy season the outturn is less than normal.
			Total	642,000	643,000	527,000	64	12	
Barthabura 18-2-97.	2,184,400	1,820,100	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	110,200 74,300 48,900 157,100 86,700	100,400 68,300 41,000 150,000 81,000	49,200 46,400 37,000 137,500 67,300	9 8 8 10 8	12 12 12 15 15	Rainfall during the months of January and February, though in small quantity, was well distri- buted. It had a wonderful effect in improving the barley and wheat crop, &c., while at the same time it was too light to do any harm to gram or mustard. Allowing for the reduced area under cultivation in some part of the district, the rabi food-crop is estimated at about 6 annas in Barthabura, 13 annas in Bar- thabura, and 16 annas in Bartha- pura. This does not agree with the subdivisional returns, which are 8 for Barthabura, 11 for Bar- thabura, and 10 for Bartha- pura. The first is probably the second year's estimate, the third is probably the third year's estimate. Some have raised it to 16, as the area under rabi crops is there as large as usual. This is not the case within the Bartha- pura and Barthabura subdivisions.
			Total	477,100	441,000	557,200	9	141	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District. WITH DATE OF SESSION OR FORECAST.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district esti- mated to be under cultiva- tion in acres.	Name of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agricul- ture, Bengal.
Monabher 13.5.97.	2,009,440	1,561,800	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals and pulse. Other rabi food-crops, &c., potatoes, yam, melons, and others.	153,000 131,500 315,500 708,500 11,000	103,900 113,000 288,900 671,500 8,500	98,400 15,300 287,500 681,000 9,500	Annas. 10 10 11 10 10	Annas. 11 11 11 12 10	Owing to scanty rainfall a smaller area was sown under rabi crops, but the outturn has not been less than that of last year.	
			Total	1,383,500	1,199,900	1,191,500	10	11		
Bhambur 8.3.97.	2,704,640	2,027,000	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi cereals and pulse. Other rabi food-crops, &c., potatoes, yam, melons, and others.	215,100 63,000 71,500 75,500 35,400	162,500 49,000 71,500 73,500 38,400	199,900 55,500 63,100 70,400 36,400	10 14 10 10 10	13 13 13 13 13	Deficiency of rain at ploughing and sowing times has affected the outturn.	
			Total	460,500	446,900	625,300	9	12		

Purum 1897.	3,164,266	1,720,000	Wheat	14,000	22,000	23,500	11	The decrease in the outturn is due to deficiency of rain. The increase in the area sown is due to the fact that this year more lands were sown with rice crops on account of partial failure of the rice crops.
			Barley	7,000	4,000	7,000	12	
			Boro or summer rice	500	300	600	13	
			Gram	32,700	23,100	27,700	14	
			Other cereals and pulses.	134,000	140,000	130,000	15	
Total				184,400	204,700	211		
Maida 1897.	1,214,546	811,500	Wheat	34,500	48,000	47,500	16	For want of sufficient rain, the outturn is expected to be only three-fourths of an average crop.
			Barley	25,000	24,000	24,000	17	
			Boro or summer rice	4,000	5,000	7,000	18	
			Gram	7,800	7,000	7,000	19	
			Other rabi cereals and pulses.	94,500	96,000	95,000	20	
Total				1,500	1,500	1,500	21	
Kontal 1897.	5,000,100	1,937,800	Wheat	14,000	14,100	11,500	22	
			Barley	11,000	17,300	18,700	23	
			Boro or summer rice	1,300	1,300	000	24	
			Gram	23,800	21,500	20,900	25	
			Other rabi cereals and pulses.	73,500	57,000	48,900	26	
Total				2,800	2,000	2,900	27	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT WITH DATA OF ESTIMATION OF FORECAST.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out- turn last year.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agri- culture, Bengal.
Cuttack 8-5-97.	2,205,120	1,151,200	Wheat Barley Soro or summer rice, Other rabi cereals and pulses.	2,200 1,000 10,800 115,100	1,400 800 47,400 204,800	1,000 800 51,700 95,600	Annas. 10 14 14 15	Annas. 4 4 16 7	is the forecast for wheat crops for 1897, the Subdivisional Officer of Kendrapara showed the outturn as 2 annas, whereas in this return he shows 4 annas. The increase is said to be due to the rain of February last.	
			Total	180,800	158,800	144,000	14	24		
Balasore 13-3-97.	1,321,240	697,100	Wheat Soro or summer rice Other rabi cereals and pulses.	800 1,100 224,600	800 1,100 24,200	800 4,000 21,300	12 16 13	8 12 9	The figures for grain shown in the return for last year are in- cluded in those for other rabi cereals and pulses, because in Khar drapari district was included under grain, though it properly comes under other rabi cereals and pulses.	
									There has been an increase in area under <i>soya</i> , as to account of the loss of the soro crop data, has been largely grown, advantage being taken of the ample supply of rain water by canal authorities.	
									The rains of February have im- proved the crops.	
									There has been a decrease in area as compared with the normal and in the outturn as compared with that of last year, in wheat and other pulses. This is due to want of rain. The area under <i>soya</i> rice is above the normal as the rains were induced to cultivate it to compensate the loss of winter rice by drought. The decrease in outturn is due to want of rain.	

April 10-2-27.	1,078,840	547,000	Wheat Gram Total	55,100	25,800	23,800	143	21	The two headings "Other rabi pulses", and "Other rabi food grains", do not appear to have been clearly understood by the Subdivisional Officer and the Kanungos supplying the information. They have been called upon to submit information under each heading separately.
				100	100	100	12	6	
				43,000	46,000	44,000	15	6	
Puri 11-2-27.	1,552,720	513,800	Rabi or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Total	44,100	42,140	24,100	10	6	The normal area under gram could not be sown for want of moisture in September and October 1896. The cessation of rain during Septmber and October did not admit sowing of rabi crops in general, and much that had been sown did not mature. In Khordwa pulses were not sown at all.
				2,000	7,000	5,000	12	12	
				17,000	16,000	16,000	13	8	
Kharagpur 22-2-27.	4,652,440	2,472,200	Wheat Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others Total	8,500	2,000	4,000	12	9	The small area sown was due to want of moisture brought on by untimely cessation of the rains. The decrease in the output is due to deficiency of rainfall at sowing time.
				1,400	3,100	1,100	11	9	
				50,000	60,000	40,800	21	10	
Lohardigha 24-2-27.	4,305,000	2,392,200	Wheat Barley Gram Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons and others Total	73,700	72,700	73,700	21	9	The decrease in the output is due to want of rain during the season. I give these figures for what they are worth, but they are, I must admit, absolutely untrustworthy as to area. Behar, for instance, is ignored, and there are certainly many thousand acres under this crop.
				4,200	2,100	2,800	11	11	
				122,100	132,500	122,500	11	24	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with Data furnished by the Government of Bengal.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in 1896.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area, wet year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area, the year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking to annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking to annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Pabna 83-87.	3,128,200	768,000	Wheat Barley Green Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, &c., potatoes, yams, mangel, and others.	19,000 33,700 43,500 50,800 7,000	18,800 19,300 40,100 40,100 4,800	6,100 6,300 17,800 11,100 5,400	Annas. 6 6 7 1/2 6 6	Annas. 5 6 6 6 6	The decrease in area sown this year is due to want of rain at sowing time.	The decrease in the area sown and in the outturn are due to want of rain.
Membrum 83-87.	1,504,000	805,600	Wheat Barley Other rabi cereals and pulses.	8,000 " 53,400	8,000 " 53,400	1,900 45 93,300	6 " 8	5 1/2 7 5 1/2		
			Total	20,400	30,400	23,900	7	5 1/2		
			Total	184,400	115,000	43,300	6 1/2	6 1/2		

Sinhbhumi 1897.	5,464,720	889,768	Wheat Barley Soro or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	2,900 600 600 600 6,800 17,600 1,400	1,000 800 800 800 4,800 17,600 1,400	1,200 300 25 25 2,800 11,600 1,400	12 12 12 12 12 12 12	4 1 4 7 4
Total			Total	27,900	27,900	18,100	12	6
Total Bengal	24,146,720	63,908,400	Wheat Barley Soro or summer rice Gram Other rabi cereals and pulses, Other rabi food-crops, e.g., potatoes, yams, melons, and others.	1,874,800 1,129,800 1,771,000 1,771,000 4,368,000 608,800	1,423,500 1,088,900 1,388,900 1,388,100 4,019,100 420,100	1,283,000 911,400 573,700 1,241,200 3,715,500 491,600	11 11 12 11 12 10	12 11 12 11 12 10
Total			Total	20,900,800	8,968,000	8,808,300	11	10

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bura per crop, 10 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.				
				Highest, 8 A.M., (barometer read- ing).	Lowest, 8 A.M., (barometer read- ing).	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 46°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.643	29.710	29.811	29.800	-.015	SSW	74	103.4	63.1	83.0	86.8	81.5
		Baniganj	Baniganj	29.700	29.467	29.676	29.807	—	NSSW	89	102.0	60.4	82.3	86.7	79.5
		Birbhum	Birbhum	29.706	29.470	29.576	29.832	—	SSW	108	103.4	61.7	83.3	86.3	80.7
		Bankura	Bankura	29.706	29.470	29.576	29.832	—	SSW	108	103.4	61.7	83.3	86.3	80.7
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.684	29.667	29.702	29.814	-.025	SSW	70	103.4	64.2	85.2	87.3	83.6
	Presidency	Howrah	Howrah	29.706	29.470	29.576	29.832	—	SSW	108	103.4	61.7	83.3	86.3	80.7
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.605	29.610	29.667	29.667	-.080	SSW	370	80.0	66.0	86.6	74.3	81.8
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.623	29.803	29.603	29.660	-.018	SSW	126	86.0	63.7	83.7	79.8	80.2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.603	29.770	29.688	29.665	—	SSW	116	101.4	67.4	82.8	87.0	70.9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.792	29.768	29.845	29.802	-.007	SSW	61	103.0	66.1	81.6	86.2	78.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Jessore	Jessore	Jessore	29.907	29.761	29.875	29.855	-.024	SSW	65	100.5	63.1	82.4	83.3	80.9
		Khulna	Khulna	29.775	29.665	29.720	29.850	-.014	SSW	72	101.0	63.3	81.6	84.5	79.0
		Rajshahi	Rampur Balia	29.921	29.661	29.770	29.861	-.007	NSSW	116	93.8	60.5	88.0	82.2	74.1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.770	29.513	29.634	29.667	+0.03	NSSW	79	93.4	50.1	83.9	82.7	71.3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.770	29.513	29.634	29.667	+0.03	NSSW	79	93.4	50.1	83.9	82.7	71.3
	Rajshahi	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.136	29.844	29.944	29.944	—	SSW	107	84.1	67.1	80.8	81.8	81.8
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29.802	29.828	29.751	29.850	—	SSW	107	93.4	61.4	83.6	81.1	72.4
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.800	29.660	29.790	29.872	-.007	SSW	61	96.2	60.1	83.0	80.4	73.0
		Bogra	Bogra	29.970	29.733	29.853	29.870	—	SSW	63	99.2	63.2	83.8	83.7	76.1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.902	29.760	29.859	29.860	-.017	SSW	84	93.3	61.2	87.2	83.4	75.3
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29.031	29.780	29.905	29.870	-.022	SSW	145	90.1	60.3	83.2	80.6	72.4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.993	29.766	29.863	29.875	-.021	SSW	88	100.0	62.0	85.2	84.2	74.7
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.907	29.782	29.876	29.871	-.005	SSW	77	98.6	63.0	80.5	86.3	79.5
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.943	29.816	29.908	29.865	-.023	SSW	39	83.3	61.9	80.8	70.4	80.1
		Tippora	Cumilla	29.906	29.707	29.808	29.865	—	SSW	180	93.3	67.0	80.0	80.2	75.9
	Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.966	29.802	29.884	29.877	—	SSW	125	91.2	64.0	86.0	80.1	73.1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.958	29.768	29.868	29.807	-.017	SSW	124	91.2	60.1	87.2	83.2	74.3
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	29.958	29.768	29.868	29.807	-.017	SSW	124	91.2	60.1	87.2	83.2	74.3
		Patna	Patna	29.801	29.679	29.700	29.848	-.030	SSW	80	101.0	64.3	80.6	83.8	76.6
		Gaya	Gaya	29.603	29.570	29.615	29.853	-.031	SSW	66	101.7	63.8	81.0	85.1	73.9
BIHAR.	Patna	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.794	29.516	29.650	29.861	-.025	SSW	168	100.0	64.8	80.2	85.4	70.9
		Buxar	Buxar	29.805	29.371	29.716	29.863	—	SSW	102	101.7	61.2	82.1	83.3	77.4
		Arrah	Arrah	29.864	29.677	29.773	29.854	+0.004	SSW	104	101.0	62.5	81.3	82.4	76.6
		Chhapra	Chhapra	29.863	29.625	29.656	29.840	—	SSW	150	90.0	62.0	86.6	87.0	77.5
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.804	29.587	29.711	29.849	—	NSSW	107	98.7	67.2	86.0	80.4	73.0
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.803	29.680	29.741	29.867	-.008	SSW	110	98.8	61.3	87.1	81.8	74.6
		Monghyt	Monghyt	29.601	29.615	29.783	29.849	-.010	SSW	79	101.8	61.2	80.1	85.3	78.7
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.926	29.657	29.777	29.861	-.006	SSW	132	99.7	60.3	83.9	80.1	73.0
		Purnea	Purnea	29.981	29.784	29.882	29.847	—	NSSW	62	101.4	64.3	80.0	80.7	77.3
		Malda	Malda	29.545	29.291	29.466	29.803	-.008	NSSW	31	101.0	66.1	81.0	83.7	80.0
ORISSA.	Orissa	South Patna	Naya Dumka	29.040	29.796	29.638	29.867	-.023	SSW	85	102.2	63.0	86.1	73.0	80.0
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.025	29.821	29.916	29.878	-.011	SSW	243	89.3	63.6	86.0	76.0	82.7
		Balesore	Balesore	29.960	29.785	29.870	29.868	-.005	SSW	123	100.0	63.8	80.0	71.4	80.0
		Shortt's Island	Shortt's Island	29.820	29.818	29.908	29.871	—	SSW	339	60.2	60.2	87.2	70.8	82.7
		Puri	Gopalpur	29.017	29.817	29.908	29.867	—	SSW	487	80.2	60.1	87.5	74.7	82.7
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.928	29.739	29.879	29.860	-.020	SSW	109	97.1	65.2	87.3	82.0	74.1
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	29.697	29.701	29.774	29.846	-.004	SSW	171	101.1	60.0	80.7	85.4	80.0
		Palamaner	Palamaner	29.325	29.019	29.184	29.801	—	SSW	118	83.4	61.0	75.3	80.0	80.0
		Murshidpur	Murshidpur	29.378	29.081	29.743	29.807	—	SSW	49	101.2	60.0	83.8	80.3	80.3
		Singbhum	Singbhum	29.748	29.660	29.700	29.851	-.010	NSSW	123	87.0	61.4	79.9	86.8	77.0
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Silchar	Silchar	29.946	29.636	29.801	29.872	-.005	SSW	120	97.4	61.0	83.3	83.3	83.3	
	Goalgura	Goalgura	29.973	29.743	29.858	29.813	-.009	SSW	67	101.1	62.3	84.0	84.0	84.0	
	Cachar	Cachar	29.973	29.743	29.858	29.813	-.009	SSW	67	101.1	62.3	84.0	84.0	84.0	

* Mean of 19 days.

† Mean of 27 days.

‡ Mean of 35 days.

§ Mean of 49 days.

|| Mean of 63 days.

for the month of March 1897.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
DATE.	CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL.											
	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.		Of month.					Since 10th October 1896.						
				Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
-3	37a	+1.1	1.02	3.50	1.20	+1.10	4.40	1.08	3.41	4.78	-1.37	7.00	6.87	Burdwan.	
-	2.1	-	2.35												
-				1.77	0.90	+0.81	3.25	1.04	2.36	4.22	-1.01	5.00	4.56		Birbhum.
-	2.5	-	4.81	3.56	1.13	+1.43	3.90	1.97	5.31	6.40	-1.12	2.70	6.06	Bankura.	
-	3.5d	-	2.40	2.45	1.47	+0.98	3.17	3.30	3.69	6.08	-2.47	5.84	7.67	Midnapore.	
-				3.40	1.24	+2.16	3.07	2.28	4.46	5.20	-1.23	6.31	7.91	Hoochly.	
-				1.61	1.26	+0.35	3.00	2.41	3.44	5.31	-2.77	8.56	6.36	Howrah.	
-7	4.9	+0.7	1.71	1.79	1.49	+0.31	3.73	3.30	3.02	6.67	-3.66	5.01	6.68	24-Pargannas.	
+3	3.8a	+1.2	1.37	1.37	1.37	-0.30	3.08	3.36	3.05	6.30	-3.31	6.00	6.00	Calcutta.	
-	3.5d	-	2.60	1.74	1.70	+0.04	4.20	2.42	2.30	5.31	-3.61	6.20	7.60	Nadia.	
+4	3.6a	+1.2	1.27	0.98	1.08	-0.14	3.11	1.83	1.10	4.65	-3.39	3.00	6.76	Murshidabad.	
+1	4.3d	+1.5	1.93	2.31	2.02	+0.84	4.40	3.00	3.50	6.79	-3.21	6.90	6.84	Jessore.	
-				1.62	2.01	-0.30	3.00	2.93	1.93	7.01	-3.63	4.00	9.30	Khulna.	
-	2.6a	-	0.75	1.06	1.12	+0.24	3.40	1.81	1.81	4.02	-2.21	4.00	6.13	Rajahmudi.	
-	2.3a	-	3.31	2.20	0.70	+1.59	4.30	1.23	3.07	3.60	-0.12	7.20	5.18	Dinajpur.	
-	3.0a	-	1.89	2.61	2.35	+1.15	4.35	1.90	3.72	4.16	-0.44	7.20	6.31	Jaipur.	
+3	2.3a	-3.4	2.03	2.54	1.84	+0.70	5.00	2.16	4.70	5.65	-1.76	9.75	8.89	Darjeeling.	
-	3.5	-	2.45	2.10	1.34	+1.43	5.50	2.41	4.04	4.65	-0.61	6.00	6.77	Cooch Behar.	
-	3.2	-	2.08	2.65	1.81	+0.81	6.20	1.77	4.31	3.94	+0.23	3.40	5.23	Bangpur.	
-	3.3d	-	2.47	2.50	1.13	+1.37	5.00	2.06	5.01	4.73	-1.72	6.00	6.04	Hogra.	
-	4.6a	-	2.35	1.09	1.40	+0.30	4.50	2.56	2.42	5.23	-2.80	6.00	8.40	Pabna.	
+3	6.0a	+5.6	2.57	2.32	2.09	+0.13	4.60	3.68	3.30	7.63	-4.33	6.00	10.46	Dacca.	
-	?	-	3.73	3.72	1.37	+1.75	6.25	3.00	4.56	5.83	-1.27	7.08	6.28	Mymensingh.	
-	2.0	-	1.88	2.31	2.46	+0.05	4.67	3.03	2.76	7.16	-4.40	5.67	9.79	Faridpur.	
-	4.0d	-	0.67	0.78	2.13	-1.37	1.83	3.06	1.44	7.78	-5.34	3.53	9.63	Backergunge.	
-	5.3a	-	4.54		3.10		3.00	3.70		7.97			10.63	Tippura.	
-	3.9	-	2.03	2.53	3.10	-0.89	4.28	3.78	3.00	10.21	-7.21	6.74	10.92	Noakhali.	
-1	4.0a	-0.2	3.75	1.49	2.35	-0.87	3.00	2.56	1.83	9.24	-7.21	4.70	9.81	Chittagong.	
+5	-	-	4.10	2.00	3.56	-1.56	2.00	4.04	2.34	0.69	-7.47	6.00	12.83	South Hill.	
+1	2.1	0	0.31	0.36	0.42	+0.54	2.30	0.97	3.07	3.18	-0.41	6.90	6.07	Patna.	
-	2.0	-0.1	1.23	0.30	0.30	+0.40	3.00	0.93	3.37	2.00	+0.47	7.78	5.18	Gaya.	
-	2.1	-	0.48		0.41				0.93				6.17	Shahabad.	
-	1.6a	-	0.97												
-	2.1	-	0.24	0.34	0.30	+0.24	1.07	0.81	1.58	2.89	-1.31	4.00	4.23	Saran.	
-	0.6	-	1.34	1.08	0.44	+1.23	2.35	0.91	1.58	2.94	-0.18	6.00	4.70	Champanag.	
-	1.1	-	1.28		0.42				0.62				4.40	Muzaffarpur.	
+4	1.0	+0.4	2.23	1.59	0.40	+1.19	3.00	0.77	2.51	2.40	+0.12	3.00	4.28	Darbhanga.	
-				0.04	0.43	+0.31	1.20	0.60	2.01	2.01	-0.50	4.34	4.31	Monbhys.	
-	1.4	-	2.01	1.90	0.40	+1.21	3.63	0.91	2.80	2.83	+0.03	7.07	4.72	Shahjehan.	
+6	3.0	+1.5	1.58	2.27	0.59	+1.08	4.30	0.96	2.91	2.77	+0.14	6.00	4.37	Purnea.	
-	0.0a	-	1.73	1.07	0.63	+1.04	3.25	1.10	2.33	3.33	-1.10	5.24	4.34	Malda.	
-	2.3	-	2.14		0.72				1.30				5.34	South Pargan.	
+3	2.7d	+0.3	5.33	3.90	1.20	+2.00	3.90	2.07	6.70	7.48	-0.78	6.53	9.13	Unnao.	
-	4.6d	+1.6	4.07												
-	2.6	-	0.69	0.41	1.46	+3.93	2.80	3.40	7.81	6.20	+1.62	6.24	9.11	Balasore.	
-	2.9	-	2.35	3.01	0.37	+2.14	3.40	1.60	5.15	9.00	-3.91	6.50	9.31	Short's Island.	
-	0.3	-	0.08											Puri.	
+7	2.3	+0.7	3.01		0.37				1.71				8.56	Haridwar.	
-	0.6a	-	1.54	1.30	1.15	+0.74	5.00	2.37	1.51	2.14	+1.07	13.33	7.32	Lehanda.	
-	1.0	-	1.43	1.36	0.80	+0.85	4.00	1.43	5.39	6.54	+1.76	11.75	6.21	Palaman.	
-					1.08				1.92				7.03	Manbhum.	
-3	1.0a	-	1.43	1.73	1.13	+0.80	4.00	2.73	4.86	4.56	+0.21	10.35	7.41	Singhbhum.	
+1	0.0a	+0.0	6.08											Sibesar.	
-	2.4	-0.3	4.41											Dugda.	
-1	0.0a	+0.4	10.94											Chitaur.	
Mean of 27 days.															
Mean of 20 days.															
Mean of 15 days.															
Mean of 14 days.															
Mean of 95 days.															

Mean of 18 days.

Mean of 27 days.

Mean of 20 days.

Mean of 16 days.

Mean of 24 days.

Mean of 23 days.

[illegible]

Legal in March 1897.

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Bt

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1897.

WEATHER during March was more unsettled than is usual at the time of the year, when the change from cold to hot weather is becoming established. Though the mean values of the various meteorological data do not differ much from the corresponding normals, they underwent numerous and in some cases large changes, while at times they varied (especially temperature) largely from the normal.

There were four occasions of disturbed weather owing to passing depressions, and on at least two of these occasions there were well-marked peculiarities similar to those I referred to in the report for February. The two most important peculiarities were (1) the tendency which the depressions showed of moving southwards and ultimately becoming diffused or disappearing over the Bay; (2) the continued cloudy weather which lasted at times for two or three days. Owing to the second of these two, the average cloud values are above the normal over the whole Province by from 10 to 20 per cent. except at Darjeeling, where there was much less cloud than usual in March. As a consequence of the continued cloud during the times of disturbance, maximum or day temperatures were very low, but these low readings were counterbalanced by the high temperatures during the early part of the month, especially about the 10th, when there was a large excess in all districts for some days.

Under present conditions a more important effect of these repeated disturbances was the frequent rainfall. Every district received amounts in excess of the normal, and the distribution of the rain shows the unusual behaviour of the depressions to which it was due. Lower Bengal received less compared with the normal than any other part of the Province, whereas in Orissa more than three times the normal amount fell. Bihar and Chota Nagpur also received between two and three times their normal falls for March. If the depressions had followed their usual course eastward, the falls in Lower Bengal would have been heavier, and in all probability there would have been much less rain in Orissa. The unusual displacement of the depressions towards the south brought Orissa more under their influence, and as in the end they disappeared over the Bay, the northerly winds which then set in over Lower Bengal were not favourable for the development of the thunderstorms to which rainfall at this season of the year is due.

The heavier rainfall in North Bengal appears to be connected with the peculiarity noticed above regarding the direction of motion of the depressions. While the shallow depressions approached the west of the Province, as usual from the west, pressure fell in North Bengal, and a local depression formed there. These local depressions were not of long duration, but they gave rise to rain earlier in North Bengal than in the other districts. The fall of pressure was followed by a rapid rise, which spread southwards and met the shallow depression from the west, causing it to take a more southerly course over Orissa into the Bay area.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was still of the cold-weather type, readings being highest in North Bengal and lowest in Ceylon. The gradient, however, was very slight, and winds were light and south-westerly over a great part of the Province. Temperature was below the normal except in the south-western districts, where there was a small excess. On the 2nd rather large changes occurred, and entirely altered the character of the distribution. Readings became lowest over Bengal, while with the more general establishment of southerly winds, the area of high temperature spread northwards. Pressure fell more rapidly on the 3rd, and still more so on the 4th, on which date the fall was more than 15 inch in Bihar, and the steady increase of gradient continued till the 5th. There were then present all the signs of a depression over the western half of the Province. Winds were east or south-east at nearly all stations, and defect in pressure increased from 0.7 inch in East Bengal to 2.2 inch in the west of Bihar. The depression moved rapidly eastward over the Province, and caused only a few showers—most of them in East and North Bengal.

The usual fall of temperature accompanied the westerly winds in rear of the depression, but the change was not very marked, and a considerable excess remained in the south of the Province.

Another disturbance followed in a few days, and this was perhaps the best example of the double change to which I have referred above. On the 10th cloudy showery weather began in Chota Nagpur; and though pressure had changed very slightly, these winds were south-easterly, showing there was a low-pressure area to the west; also on the 10th there was a brisk fall of pressure in North Bengal and the adjacent parts of Assam and East Bengal, and the winds had a cyclonic arrangement round a centre near Bogra. On the 11th there were two areas of rapidly-falling pressure—one in North Bengal, the other in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The winds were very irregular, especially in the southern districts. On the 12th and 13th pressure rose—first briskly and then rapidly—in North Bengal, and the area of lowest pressure was on the former date over Orissa, and on the latter over the Circars and the south-west of the Bay.

Scattered showers fell on the 11th in most districts, and in a few on the 10th and 12th; but as north-westerly winds became general, the cloudy showery weather soon ceased. From being about 10° above on the 11th, temperature fell to 5° below the normal on the 13th, after which it began to rise, but was not in excess till the 17th. Settled weather with

south-westerly winds and steadily increasing temperature prevailed till the 20th, when the third disturbance began. The fall of pressure in North Bengal, which was such a noticeable feature in the previous case, was not marked in this case, but the rapid rise began in the extreme north of the Province, and had the same effect as before in forcing the depression over the north of the Bay. On the 22nd pressure was lowest in Bihar, and south-easterly winds prevailed over the whole Province; on the 23rd readings were low at all the western stations as far south as the Circars; on the 24th lowest pressure was in the north of Madras. These changes show a striking similarity to those connected with the previous disturbance, but a difference arose from the rise of pressure not being maintained over Bengal. This resulted in a uniform distribution over the Province, irregular winds, and continued thunderstorms.

The rainfall caused by the above disturbance began on the 21st, but was then limited to a few scattered showers, mostly in Chota Nagpur. On the three following days showers were very general over the whole Province, and in some places heavy, a few stations in Orissa and the adjacent north part of South-West Bengal receiving more than 3 inches. The rainfall ceased first in Bihar on the 24th, and on the 25th was confined almost entirely to North Bengal and Orissa.

Unusually dense cloud for the season prevailed for two or three days, and mean temperature fell many degrees below the normal. The coolest weather was on the 24th when defect varied from 5° in the east to 15° in Chota Nagpur and South Bihar.

A short period of cool settled weather followed, the first signs of an interruption appearing on the 28th, when winds became easterly and thunderstorms began in the west. Pressure changes on that date were more irregular than usual, but gave only a faint indication of unsettled weather. On the 29th pressure rose everywhere, but again by variable amounts, and the local storms were evidently due to the interaction of the variable winds which then obtained.

The rapid fall of pressure on the 30th in North Bengal caused a steeper gradient from south-west to north-east; a more regular system of south-westerly winds followed, and by the end of the month weather was again more settled. Temperature remained low throughout the last week owing to the frequent thunderstorms, the average defect being about 5° .

Pressure on an average for the whole month was slightly below the normal in all districts, the greatest defect being about $\cdot 02$ in Lower Bengal, Orissa, and part of Bihar. The changes that occurred during the month were at times large and irregular; but as the more important of them have already been described above in connection with the disturbances, it is unnecessary to make any further reference to them.

Temperature.—Neither day nor night temperatures show much variation from the corresponding normal means, but the variations from day to day were at times very large. During the early part of the month there was considerably greater heat than is usual in the early part of March, excess at times being more than 10° . During the latter half of the month, when weather remained unsettled for several days at a time, there was a large defect in mean daily temperature. These differences neutralise one another on an average for the whole month, so that the mean difference is rarely more than 1° . There was a small excess in the south of the Province and a small defect in the north.

Rainfall.—There were four periods of rainy weather, the most important being between the 22nd and 24th when general and in places heavy rain fell over the whole Province. Light scattered showers fell about the 6th, the 11th, and after the period referred to in the previous sentence on the 29th and 30th. The showers were much heavier on the two last occasions, especially in the south-western districts, where some places received more than 3 inches.

The average rainfall for the month is above the normal in all districts, more especially in the west of the Province. Excess is 2.62 inches in Orissa, 1.33 inches in North Bengal, nearly 1 inch in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and about half-an-inch in Lower Bengal.

The rainfall being caused by thunderstorms was irregular in its distribution, and it is needless giving details of the larger amounts, as they are to be found in the preceding tables:—

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of March 1897:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	103°5	55°1	92°0	63°5	80°7	+0°3	2°55	1°37	+0°98	3°33	2°20	+1°13	1°80	3°46
North Bengal	101°0	48°1	87°0	61°7	74°4	—0°5	2°54	1°21	+1°38	4°73	1°80	+2°88	3°25	4°18
East Bengal	98°6*	52°0*	68°3*	63°1*	78°3*	+1°0*	2°60	2°60	+0°30	4°56	3°33	+1°25	1°33	7°25
Bihar	101°8	42°9	80°0	62°1	78°0	—0°5	1°31	0°48	+0°83	2°79	0°93	+1°86	2°00	3°24
Orissa	102°9	55°8	80°9	71°2	89°0	+0°7	3°33	1°21	+2°08	3°25	2°08	+1°19	6°57	7°40
Chota Nagpur	103°2†	55°2†	80°4†	64°9†	77°6†	+0°4†	1°67	0°75	+0°92	4°53	1°85	+2°68	4°06	4°00
Assam	97°5	51°0	45°9	61°7	72°6	—0°4								

* Lungleh not included. † Daltengauj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th April 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th April 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
April.	4th	138.0	2.8	29.886	77.8	83.0	19.0	67.6	71.9	0.706	83.8	74	N N W, S by W, and variable.	146	0.23	Chiefly cloudy, o, K, p.
"	5th	149.0	10.8	29.882	82.8	96.4	23.6	71.6	74.6	0.748	70.5	69	S by W and W S W	129	NH	Partially cloudy, o, t, <.
"	6th	146.5	5.1	29.851	81.0	89.4	14.4	75.0	72.2	0.678	67.4	64	W by S and W by N.	133	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, t.
"	7th	147.3	0.7	29.821	81.4	88.9	21.1	72.8	71.8	0.654	66.5	63	W S W, W by N, and S W.	132	"	Partially cloudy, o.
"	8th	152.0	10.1	29.811	82.8	94.4	22.2	73.2	68.5	0.600	59.4	54	W by S and W ...	134	"	Chiefly clear, a.
"	9th	153.5	10.0	29.780	83.5	97.7	23.9	67.8	67.8	0.485	58.1	49	S W and S by W	160	"	Clear, a.
"	10th	156.5	9.6	29.770	86.8	101.8	27.0	74.8	71.1	0.562	61.8	48	S W by S and S S W.	150	"	Clear, a.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
29.822

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

Hours.
29.767

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

54.8

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

87.2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

82.2

The extreme variation of temperature ...

84.5

The maximum temperature ...

33.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

101.8

The mean relative humidity ...

15

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

59

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th April 1897 ...

Inches.
88

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

0.23

The total fall from 1st January to 10th April 1897 ...

0.40

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

3.81

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

8.38

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Alipore Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beekley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; K, thunderstorm; p, passing temporary showers;
 t, thunder; <, lightning; a, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
 Calcutta, the 13th April 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th April 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	4th	29.959	78.5	90.5	22.1	68.4	77.4	73.1	.759	71.0	81	0.20
"	5th	29.873	85.4	98.4	36.2	72.8	80.2	78.6	.890	73.7	61	Nil
"	6th	29.881	82.0	89.7	15.4	74.8	81.6	70.6	.603	64.3	66	0.01
"	7th	29.897	83.3	95.0	23.4	71.6	82.6	76.6	.789	72.1	71	Nil
"	8th	29.885	84.8	96.9	24.2	72.7	83.8	67.6	.887	51.8	23	"
"	9th	29.855	84.2	100.5	32.6	67.4	90.4	69.9	.457	56.4	32	"
"	10th	29.821	87.8	102.7	29.9	72.6	81.6	74.6	.625	65.3	42	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.893

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 83.9

The extreme variation of temperature ... 34.8

The maximum temperature ... 102.7

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 63

The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th April 1897 ... 0.21

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 18th April 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th April 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH APRIL 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH APRIL 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tonnage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tonnage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	528	40,535	576	142	44,155	635
Jute	17	16,860	165	54	27,675	236
Firewood	101	78,000	1,128	124	76,560	1,146
Other articles	625	1,95,615	2,960	697	1,87,575	2,734
Total	1,066	3,28,900	4,817	1,017	3,35,955	4,739

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 27th February 1897, as compared with the same period of 1896.

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	25,25,233	14,25,230	26,11,463	11,49,590	...	...	6,73,670	2,55,540
Cotton, raw	1,20,640	71,511	2,04,946	1,24,188	74,907	62,651	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	7,005	8,027	8,302	8,543	...	633	...	...
2.—Ditto, Indian	97,990	15,315	26,713	17,765	...	2,049	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,05,195	1,81,846	1,61,010	1,74,532	...	...	...	...
4.—Ditto—Indian	28,085	22,177	27,576	21,866	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	409	183	363	114	...	...	156	89
2.—Non-intoxicating	19,323	11,681	8,260	6,622	...	...	5,363	3,059
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	4,120	5,670	15,466	12,124	11,557	12,514	...	...
2.—Myrabolans	27,005	9,796	26,784	7,680	...	1,192	...	...
3.—Cutch	2,043	1,261	3,294	1,882	...	631	...	...
4.—Turmeric	14,032	11,853	8,638	6,378	...	...	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	83	108	285	76	...	...	...	...
6.—Others	6,197	1,662	6,811	706	...	...	1,854	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	2,41,449	1,56,839	1,19,054	19,796	...	...	2,23,455	1,06,541
2.—Rice in the husk	37,518	4,754	1,30,681	22,796	1,22,663	22,041	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	6,25,806	1,91,244	21,47,419	7,67,624	13,26,640	6,24,589	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	45,857	6,980	30,199	7,089	...	...	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	5,80,976	1,54,516	6,74,024	2,12,894	1,22,048	58,372	...	...
6.—Others	1,66,409	66,399	1,08,003	30,822	19,864	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	72,160	55,103	96,036	55,603	25,900	...	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	14,385	5,961	19,376	8,359	1,791	716	...	1,435
Horns	1,291	597	1,054	1,013	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2,05,917	95,710	64,836	20,264	...	...	2,12,092	46,366
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	59,083	42,525	38,572	29,300	...	...	12,045	2,290
Lea—								
1.—Stick	46,805	12,466	19,107	15,419	...	...	...	...
2.—Shall	34,323	20,651	26,180	20,077	1,643	2,195	...	...
Leather, manufactured	6,759	7,173	7,820	8,202	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	17,497	9,489	10,887	6,070	1,540	...	...	...
2.—Spirits	2,890	2,053	2,519	2,768	...	...	...	...
3.—Wines	10,876	7,086	8,695	5,453	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,487	1,707	1,153	1,427	...	...	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	3,837	3,312	907	451	...	...	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,631	1,307	4,040	2,104	2,408	3,797	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	29,210	9,548	24,538	11,479	...	...	...	...
5.—Iron	2,04,020	80,036	1,9,302	88,165	...	...	...	...
6.—Others	11,369	6,163	13,295	9,448	1,646	...	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	3,175	2,047	1,626	921	...	...	...	...
Oil—								
1.—Kerosine	1,79,180	71,602	1,35,071	55,480	...	...	...	...
2.—Castor	6,533	4,454	6,343	1,968	...	...	...	...
3.—Coconut	4,437	1,469	4,945	1,769	...	...	...	...
4.—Others	10,592	8,437	17,780	6,964	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,79,517	29,009	61,332	12,604	...	...	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	2,03,042	54,043	1,27,627	27,441	...	...	...	...
3.—Til or linjili	1,01,314	19,250	36,525	6,713	...	...	...	...
4.—Peanut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Bartholomew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.—Castor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.—Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	10,345	4,437	1,843	328	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	21,960	2,646	20,226	10,779	...	1,180	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	46,434	40,604	60,414	24,151	3,978	...	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	10,692	5,447	16,089	7,037	4,905	1,640	...	...
3.—Others	62,426	20,124	66,045	24,036	...	...	...	...
4.—Potatoes	1,05,608	24,266	76,790	17,142	...	...	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	23	9	281	47	408	22	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	71	19	18,735	1,516	12,604	1,494	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	202	171	4,513	797	4,111	539	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	1,24,685	25,296	2,00,954	43,073	1,56,309	15,874	...	...
Salt	4,89,991	1,00,630	6,32,704	1,22,746	1,44,743	22,109	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	2,14,279	64,611	1,12,443	46,454	...	...	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	46,152	21,643	40,580	4,940	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	19	13	146	48	129	39	...	...
2.—Indian	1,204	2,715	2,764	2,604	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	11	34	1	4	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	369	389	127	187	...	...	...	...

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	24,754	24,804	22,853	19,536	...	...	1,871	4,005
2.—Pepper	2,773	2,844	1,935	1,780	...	...	808	804
3.—Ginger	1,381	680	1,662	630	281	136	...	...
4.—Chillies	27,612	17,825	25,471	25,002	2,141	7,271	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	1,552	2,254	1,257	1,413	...	...	295	...
6.—Others	490	512	1,422	1,312	1,008	1,008	...	241
Stones and lime	6,57,825	77,408	3,25,958	73,117	...	...	3,31,867	4,371
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	19,768	10,328	14,079	9,551	...	...	4,790	2,747
2.—Unrefined	8,08,577	1,20,461	7,94,083	1,14,306	...	...	14,494	10,225
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	3,505	1,271	2,564	1,007	...	...	...	...
Timber	1,94,936	30,660	1,25,368	27,735	...	...	69,568	...
Tobacco	57,789	21,221	27,089	17,845	...	...	30,700	...
Wool, raw	1,485	1,588	4,902	5,255	3,416	3,667	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	97	120	535	675	438	555	...	...
2.—" Indian	2,729	2,659	5,722	4,882	2,993	2,223	...	...
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	57,312	2,720	28,550	2,287	...	...	28,762	440
2.—Indigo seed	1,12,378	37,522	1,07,502	70,988	...	...	...	...
3.—Nowah flower	14,701	2,425	39,165	2,161	24,464	6,772	...	...
4.—(M)-oaks	46,215	7,245	75,717	13,808	29,502	6,563	...	...
5.—Paints & colours	15,325	1,862	24,122	2,447	8,797	185	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	46,315	14,131	24,012	25,365	...	...	...	...
7.—Wooden articles	21,042	5,580	20,361	5,027	...	...	...	...
8.—Others	8,30,741	2,08,499	7,94,034	2,62,122	1,68,945	...	...	...
Total	1,70,81,874	57,99,980	1,77,40,073	46,83,070	7,46,798	2,90,790	...	...
Military stores	15,423	22,975	15,442	22,919	...	...	...	...
Coal for railway	11,79,284	55,407	12,32,522	56,322	53,038	816	975	3,040
Railway materials	12,02,002	37,018	10,17,996	24,220	7,00,987	27,312	...	...
Live-stock	...	12,510	...	40,343	...	27,032	...	...
Total	1,84,00,053	59,71,800	2,09,04,061	48,17,088	15,04,005	5,46,798	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.
TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th April 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Oranget Coke carried for the Public and Borealis Railways.	3,503	28	3,448	1	3,530	3,447	82	
Cotton, raw	2	12,200	12,200	12,200	2	12,200	2	
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	179		186		179	186	41	
Ditto, Indian	1		1		1	1	1	
Piece-goods, European	253		270		253	270	85	
Ditto, Indian	4	2	10		7	16	9	
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium								
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	2				2		2	
Others								
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo		1			1		1	
Myristicams								
Cutch	5	1	1	9	6	10	4	
Turmeric								
Aniline Dyes								
Others								
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	1		8		1	8	7	
Rice in the husk	69	151	3	45	100	151	151	
Do, not in the husk	129	1,290	74	680	1,339	634	705	
Jawar and Bajra								
Gram and pulses	23	763	67	197	786	284	401	
Others	1				1		1	
Hides and Skin—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw		40		28	40	28	12	
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns								
Jute—								
Raw		699		533	699	533	70	
Gunny-bags and cloth	47	2	44		50	46	8	
Lime								
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	8		7		8	7	1	
Liquors—								
Beer								
Spirits	4				4			
Wines			6		6			
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
Hms., ditto								
Copper, wrought								
Hms., ditto	13	30	13	7	23	30	7	
Iron	28	1	64		39	64	25	
Others	17	11	14	5	28	22	6	
Oils—								
Kerosine	160		186		160	186	19	
Castor	7		5		1	5	4	
Cocoanut			2		7	2	5	
Others	139		204		139	202	153	
Oil-seeds—								
Linseed		14			14		14	
Rape and mustard	18	15	51	3	33	55	20	
Til or jingill		5	9		5	9	4	
Poppy								
Earth-nuts								
Castor								
Others		1			1		1	
Opium								
Paper and Pasteboard	7		6	1	7	6	1	
Provisions—								
Ghee	5		6		5	6	1	
Dried fruits and nuts		2		1	3		3	
Others	230	298	128	281	630	715	85	
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.								
Other tools								
Salt	377	4	463		381	568	187	
Salt-petre, &c.—								
Salt-petre	2				2		2	
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw								
Foreign								
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Muga								
Kudi								

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Peel-nuts	7	711	4	793	718	790		78
Pepper								
Ginger								
Onions	9	13	43	4	51	46		15
Cardamoms								
Others	4	17	4	6	23	10	13	
Lime and lime-stone	1		30	4	1	33		31
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	3		6	7	3	13		10
Unrefined, viz., molasses and refinery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	73	308	111	520	374	637		263
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Timber—	29		14	6	39	39		
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	61	7	124	7	68	131		
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts								
Wool, raw								
Wool, manufactured—								
Therewoods, European								
Ditto, Indian								
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	221	180	438	237	419	655		236
Total	5,845	4,308	5,821	3,615	16,163	9,678	1,620	1,513

A. Y. Kelson,

Auditor.

CALCUTTA, the 9th April 1897.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1897 on 1,701·11 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	229,004	3,40,340 12 0	45,17,551 30	5,93,177 12 0	23,688 0 0	12,67,310 8 0	63,533	1,02,690	346,033
Per mile of railway	134	200 5 10	265	345 8 8	13 8 6	744 14 11	373	598	1,971
For previous 13 th weeks of half-year	13,801,051	14,47,475 15 0	15,08,77,092 10	11,05,49,582 8 0	52,53,677 0 0	1,49,60,635 7 0	1,137,874	1,861,706	3,999,580
Total for 13 th weeks	4,000,985	4,96,882 11 0	5,28,91,044 0	1,14,44,700 4 0	3,76,263 0 0	1,61,17,945 15 0	1,221,507	2,024,205	3,245,712
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	397,015	4,15,850 11 11	34,39,357 0	6,26,900 15 11	18,744 11 0	11,51,076 7 4	70,911	136,500	256,111
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	233	245 8 2	205	611 11 5	11 0 7	686 4 3	415	830	1,245
Total for corresponding 13 th weeks of previous year	4,470,004	61,86,781 9 11	4,90,97,918 20	1,06,59,757 8 5	3,67,447 4 4	1,56,02,975 8 5	1,165,760	1,945,144	3,000,904

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.

† Added number of passengers 5,114 and Rs. 3,753

‡ Dto. mounds 152,733 and

Ditto

} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th February 1897.

TAKLESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	32,714	5,518 14 0	20,642 20	888 3 0	4 0 8	6,411 1 0	1,083	105	1,188
Per mile of railway	1,471	248 4 3	924	39 15 3	0 3 12	289 0 4	487	45	532
For previous 13 th weeks of half-year	331,244	74,608 13 0	12,09,335 20	15,527 15 0	161 0 0	83,087 12 0	13,548	2,198	14,746
Total for 13 th weeks	334,958	80,027 11 0	9,29,978 0	9,416 8 0	68 0 0	89,608 23 0	14,031	1,287	15,318
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,578	6,588 12 11	16,502 30	629 10 0	13 6 0	7,461 12 8	1,076	107	1,183
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	1,534	298 8 7	734	26 8 0	0 9 7	334 10 7	487	45	532
Total for corresponding 13 th weeks of previous year	337,217	51,611 8 10	1,95,075 10	6,317 2 0	170 2 3	69,608 13 1	15,345	1,123	16,468

* Added number of passengers 1,718 and Rs. 581

† Dto. mounds 440 and

} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th February 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd April 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,480	30,183 9 0	1,11,834 0	18,945 0 0	50 0 0	34,137 9 0	6,710	3,787	10,497
Per mile of railway	121	188 10 4	696	86 14 5	0 5 0	212 15 0	419	234	653
For previous 13 th weeks of half-year	1,201,134	11,67,201 4 0	10,18,514 4 0	11,34,897 18 0	1784 0 0	3,09,323 1 0	61,659	44,500	1,06,159
Total for 13 th weeks	220,638	1,87,439 13 0	11,80,412 0	1,46,242 13 0	784 0 0	2,34,480 10 0	84,376	60,000	1,44,376
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,639	30,084 9 0	40,552 30	6,516 14 0	73 10 0	36,674 1 8	7,535	3,774	11,309
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	159	188 6 4	250	58 15 4	0 7 4	228 13 0	415	203	618
Total for corresponding 13 th weeks of previous year	374,125	6,27,010 15 5	8,87,623 10	1,25,394,13 4	687 14 0	3,63,237 11 6	97,154	44,438	1,41,592

* The decrease is chiefly in inward foreign traffic.

† Deducted number of passengers 130 and Rs. 302

‡ Added mounds 63,716 and

Deducted

} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th February 1897.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th March 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,236	10,440 0 0	86,208 0	5,467 0 0	760 0 0	10,936 0 0	8,047	5,288	13,335
Or per mile of railway	63.02	37.92 0 0	309.14 0	19.91 0 0	2.69 0 0	39.76 0 0	11.12	15.44	26.56
For previous 11 weeks of half-year (a)	1,20,575	1,97,635 11 6	13,90,763 0	92,497 4 8	4,505 11 2	1,24,536 11 3	42,871	71,773	1,14,644
Total for 12 weeks	2,38,411	1,38,034 11 6	13,76,971 0	97,994 4 8	5,274 11 3	1,24,201 11 3	45,818	77,551	1,23,369
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,499	8,373 13 1	2,31,116 0	4,340 2 0	192 1 0	12,915 0 1	1,808	4,701	6,509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	56.95	30.34 0 0	1,47,008 0	27.06 0 0	1.32 0 0	31.02 0 0	11.89	20.32	32.21
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,06,818	1,40,309 14 0	12,04,490 0	53,633 2 3	2,079 14 0	1,24,014 14 3	32,583	62,531	95,114

(a) Includes audited figures to week ending 6th February 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH MARCH 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH MARCH 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 27TH MARCH 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 27TH MARCH 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
256	18,038	59.76	167	19,914	27.68	286	6,19,830	68.38	167	4,10,441	38.21	2,40,000	

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th February 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,564	11,741 1 3	192,100 0	9,342 1 0	335 5 0	11,334 7 3	3,708	7,088	10,796
Or per mile of railway	67.78	42.75 0 0	698.71 0	33.60 0 0	1.19 0 0	70.90 0 0	12.91	24.61	37.52
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	78,575	43,881 10 3	6,05,967 0	36,584 3 6	1,325 0 3	34,331 4 0	14,584	35,804	50,388
Total for 5 weeks	96,139	55,622 11 6	7,68,067 0	47,928 4 6	2,180 11 3	3,04,729 11 8	30,292	63,614	93,906
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,626	11,611 7 10	1,61,345 0	3,815 5 0	205 12 0	30,256 5 10	3,024	3,861	6,885
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	153.46	187.65 0 0	1,168.10 0	33.20 0 0	1.67 0 0	101.32 0 0	23.99	24.59	48.58
Total to corresponding date of previous year	77,986	60,705 5 1	12,44,871 0	24,553 1 3	947 13 0	70,426 3 4	12,351	27,355	39,706

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 6TH FEBRUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 6TH FEBRUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
206	31,333	76.40	167	16,340	161.39	299	5,24,055	69.67	167	9,84,536	76.90	3,22,953	

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING N. B., Dacca, K. D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd April 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. H.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	182,199	1,05,080 0 0	7,17,700 0	1,21,500 0 0	6,930 0 0	2,35,000 0 0	85,310	24,317	76,627
Or per mile of railway ...	225	129 0 0	882 0	150 0 0	8 0 0	291 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	2,430,000	12,44,000 0 0	91,04,000 0	14,16,720 0 0	1,40,040 0 0	20,04,200 0 0	807,132	206,983	758,115
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,612,199	14,49,080 0 0	98,09,800 0	15,38,220 0 0	1,46,970 0 0	21,30,200 0 0	892,542	228,700	821,242
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	180,000	95,072 0 0	7,72,412 0	1,12,000 0 0	3,612 0 0	1,23,661 0 0	80,000	20,074	66,700
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	116 0 0	951 0	147 0 0	3 0 0	207 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,500,000	14,30,015 0 0	1,12,10,000 0	16,07,275 0 0	1,37,900 0 0	20,67,119 0 0	870,000	220,000	847,100

* Excluding Steamer Earnings.
† Audited up to 6th February 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd April 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. H.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,540	1,200 0 0	20,000 0	3,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,010 0 0	2,500	1,000	4,100
Or per mile of railway ...	308	14 0 0	233 0	35 0 0	2 0 0	105 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	301,024	73,425 0 0	271,240 0	32,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,13,000 0 0	31,700	10,000	42,300
Total for 13 weeks ...	327,564	74,625 0 0	291,240 0	35,000 0 0	2,200 0 0	1,22,000 0 0	34,200	11,000	45,200
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	20,000	1,000 0 0	20,000 0	3,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,000 0 0	2,500	1,000	4,100
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	12 0 0	233 0	35 0 0	2 0 0	105 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	292,000	1,00,000 0 0	267,000 0	32,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,12,000 0 0	32,000	10,000	42,000

* Audited up to 6th February 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th March 1897 on 195 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. H.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,400	12,000 0 0	60,000 0	8,000 0 0	700 0 0	16,700 0 0	4,000	2,000	6,000
Or per mile of railway ...	340	62 0 0	308 0	40 0 0	3 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	3,30,167	1,20,000 0 0	6,00,000 0	80,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,07,000 0 0	40,000	20,000	60,000
Total for 13 weeks ...	4,10,567	1,32,000 0 0	6,60,000 0	88,000 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,18,700 0 0	44,000	22,000	66,000
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,000	11,000 0 0	61,000 0	8,000 0 0	100 0 0	12,000 0 0	3,000	1,500	4,500
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	300	56 0 0	308 0	40 0 0	2 0 0	62 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,99,000	1,21,000 0 0	6,50,000 0	80,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,06,000 0 0	43,000	21,000	64,000

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd April 1897, on 195 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	31,375	Rs. 11,514 0 0	Mds. 60,347 0	Rs. 4,044 0 0	Rs. 373 0 0	Rs. 15,931 0 0	4,066	2,974	7,040
Or per mile of railway	161	59 0 0	309 0	20 8 0	1 9 0	81 6 0	20 8	75 6	96 4
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	419,565	1,63,594 0 0	8,33,840 0	49,220 0 0	2,381 0 0	2,14,937 0 0	52,320	32,902	85,222
Total for 12 weeks	451,400	1,74,210 0 0	9,35,787 0	53,490 0 0	2,380 0 0	2,20,770 0 0	56,384	34,870	91,254
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,130	10,336 0 0	70,595 0	4,332 0 0	72 0 0	15,023 0 0	3,646	2,004	5,650
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160	53 0 0	359 0	22 8 0	1 0 0	77 2 0	9 4	51 6	61 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	459,771	1,82,553 0 0	9,27,519 0	50,318 0 0	2,376 0 0	2,10,149 0 0	61,335	34,904	96,239

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 27th March 1897 on 819 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 819 miles open	103,090	Rs. (a) 41,680	Mds. (b) 4,70,124	Rs. (c) 107,910	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 1,19,910	15,156	(d) 22,467	37,623
Or per mile of railway	126 00	50 80	574 05	130 71	14 66	146 50	18 60	27 40	46 00
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	1,019,790	4,44,131	49,16,090	6,38,210	1,54,000	12,64,420	173,843	233,775	407,618
Total for 12 weeks	1,123,770	5,09,794	53,85,220	6,90,120	1,67,040	13,56,860	187,934	256,221	444,155
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 760 miles open	144,323	61,560	4,63,093	61,718	14,001	1,41,344	18,806	(d) 22,092	40,898
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	189 89	81 00	610 75	81 09	18 44	186 11	24 74	29 10	53 84
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,363,823	5,74,444	61,32,551	7,28,214	1,77,729	15,76,596	174,707	251,943	426,650

(a) The decrease is due to the *Mugh Mela* which was held at Allahabad in the corresponding week of the previous year.
 (b) The increase in weight and the decrease in earnings is due to increased local traffic over short leads.
 (c) Includes 2,176 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
 (d) " 2,593 " " " "

DAKSHIN-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 3rd April 1897

Corresponding period of 1896	Rs. 12,718 0 0
Decrease	Rs. 18,389 8 6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 3rd April 1897	249 5 11
Corresponding period of 1896	360 12 4
Decrease	111 6 5
Receipts from 1st January to 3rd April 1897	1,51,925 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896	1,77,724 0 0
Decrease	25,799 0 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 12th April 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Raniganj ·13. Weather hot. Ploughing of paddy lands continues. Harvesting of *rabi* completed. Onions and vegetable crops being irrigated. Fodder sufficient, but water scarce in some villages. Rice selling as follows:—

			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 8 to 12 0	} per rupee.
Kalna	10 0 to 11 0	
Katwa	10 0 to 10 5	
Raniganj	9 8	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03. Weather hot. Ploughing and manuring of fields going on. Price of rice at Sadar ■ seers, and at Rampur Hat 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·14, Vishnupur ·21, Khatra ·53, Raipur ·22, Indas ·16, Onda ·30. Weather rather cool in the beginning of the week, but hot now. Outturn of *rabi* 5 annas on an average in the district. Export of rice continues. Common rice selling at Bankura 11 seers, and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Contai ·45, Ghatal ·43. Weather seasonable. Prospects of indigo, *tii* and *boro* good. *Aus* is being sown. Plantation of sugarcane still continues. Ploughing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur, Garhbeta, Debra, Binpur, and Sabong. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	11
Contai	11 to 13
Tamluk	10
Ghatal	10½ to 11

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Serampore ·15. Ploughing going on briskly. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Ulubaria ·02. Weather hot. Ploughing for *aus* and *aman* in Ulubaria going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Barasat ·08. Weather hot in day, cool at night. Sugarcane improved by recent rain. Ploughing going on briskly for *aus* and jute crops. Fodder adequate. Water insufficient in some parts of the district. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 to 11 0
Barasat	9 0
Basirhat	10 8
Diamond Harbour	10 0

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kushtia ·01, Ranaghat ·03. Weather hot. Ploughing for *bhadai* going on. Rain urgently required at Kushtia for ploughing. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease in Sadar, Kushtia, and Meherpur subdivisions. Water-supply generally deficient. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	...	11,719	1,814	1,582	15,115
Dependants	...	302	341	3,766	4,409
Otherwise relieved	...	1,984	10,228	4,366	16,568
			Total	...	36,092

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Sowing of *bhadai* going on in low lands. Indigo and mulberry doing fairly well. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	8½
Kandi	9½
Jangipur	9

Latest price of common rice where test-works are opened is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April, Sadar and Kandi subdivisions—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	1,639	14	176	1,829

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar '03, Jhenida '06. Days hot; nights cool. Ploughing and sowing going on. Harvesting of *boro* commenced. Rain is badly wanted for the sowing of paddy on high lands. Fodder and water available except in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	8 to 10
Jhenida	9
Magura	9 to 10
Narail	10
Bangson	10 to 11
		per rupee.

Khulna.—No rain. Weather hot in day; nights cool. Cultivation of *aus* progressing. Prospects of *boro* fair. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	9 to 10	0
Satkhira	9	5
Bagerhat	10	1
			per rupee.

Relief-wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Water very scarce. A few cases of cattle-disease. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,258	Nil	194	2,452
Otherwise relieved ...	400	2,629	1,132	4,161
			Total	6,613

Rajshahi.—No rain. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy, jute and *til* continues. Prospects of standing crops (*boro* paddy and *til*) reported to be fair. Fodder available. Scarcity of water felt in places. Price of common rice ranges between $8\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	868	Nil	4	872

Price of rice at relief-works, 8 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall '01. Nights cool. Sowing of *bhadoi* and jute going on. Rain required for jute. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice selling at 10 seers at Sadar and 9 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar '16, Alipore Duars '24. Days warm; nights pleasant. Weather is favourable to agricultural operations. Cultivation of *bhadoi* and jute going on. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar '44, Kurseong '16, Siliguri '10. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi dhan*, and *chota marua* progressing. Terai—Ploughing going on for *bhadoi* and jute; tobacco being cut. Price of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	7 to 8
Terai	9 to 10
		per rupee.

Bhutta sells from 18 to 20 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall '7. No rain at Sadar. Sowing of *aus* and jute going on vigorously and germinating well. Weeding of *aus* commenced. Prospects good. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather hot and clear. *Kherachi* or *chena* being reaped; outturn $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas. Sowing of *aus* and jute continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at head-quarters $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and in the interior from 7 seers 14 chitaks to 10 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather hot. Standing crops fair, but rain much wanted for the sowing of *aus* paddy. Fodder plentiful. Relief-wages calculated at 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	398	Nil	115	513

Dacca.—No rain. Weather very hot in day, but cool at night. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy going on. Prospect of *boro* paddy fair. Fodder available. Price of common rice 11 to 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in parts of the Munshiganj subdivision.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Netrokona .08, elsewhere no rain. Weather warm. *Aus* paddy and jute are being sown. *Boro* paddy is being harvested. Prospects satisfactory. Common rice sells from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Gosalundo .05, Madaripur .82. Weather hot. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute going on, but rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. Prospects of crops poor. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather dry, but nights cool. Sowing of paddy and jute continues. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice rising—

				Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar ...	...	...	...	9	0 to 10	0
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	8	0 to 10	8
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	9	8 to 10	0
						per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Ploughing for *aus* continues. Prospects not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water not sufficient. Price of common rice 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of *rabi* crops not good. Rain badly wanted. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bikram .11, Bihar .31. *Rabi* crops being threshed. Opium weighments going on. Sugarcane, millets and vegetables doing well. Prices of coarser grains slightly risen. Common rice at Patna 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Green fodder scarce in Bihar. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved in poor-houses ...	54	37	23	114
Otherwise relieved ...	8	9	4	21
Total ...				135

Gaya.—Sugarcane doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 8 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Buxar .07 and Sasaram .34 not damaged crops on threshing floor and benefited sugarcane and *cheena*. *Rabi* harvest and sugarcane planting over. Sowing of *cheena* going on. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except at Bhabua. Price of common rice 8½ to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice at Bhabhua (8½ seers per rupee) fixes relief-wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

Bhabua—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	3,647	4,393	2,299	10,339
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	1,869	1,869
Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens.	208	82	66	354
Otherwise relieved ...	4,093	9,388	6,255	19,736
Sasaram—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	31	17	6	54
Otherwise relieved ...	13	43	1	57
Arrah—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	38	8	7	53
Otherwise relieved ...	4	7	2	13
Dehri—				
Relieved in kitchens ...	47	42	74	163
Total ...				32,636

Saran.—No rain. *Rabi* harvesting almost concluded. *Cheena* sowing still going on. Prospect of mango improved by west wind. *Minne* wage fixed by barley selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,597	2,087	2,292	5,976
Relieved in poor-houses ...	31	25	19	75
Otherwise relieved ...	1,988	8,786	2,796	13,510
Siwan subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	451	641	514	1,606
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	98	98
Relieved in poor-houses ...	5	2	3	10
Otherwise relieved ...	777	2,510	788	4,075
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,307	2,887	3,230	8,424
Otherwise relieved ...	3,134	9,084	5,983	18,201
		Total	...	51,976
Private relief—				
Hatwa—				
Relief-workers ...	1,500	1,748	1,146	4,394
Relieved in poor-houses ...	86	78	67	231
Otherwise relieved ...	40	90	65	195
Manjha—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	3	6	10	19
Otherwise relieved ...	15	Nil	Nil	15
Koildwa—				
Otherwise relieved ...	60	146	54	260
		Total	...	5,114

Champaran.—Rain (Motihari 2, Bettiah 5, Bagaha 3) of no value to *rabi*, but injurious to indigo in most concerns. Harvesting of *rabi* continues. Opium collection finished. Lands being ploughed for *tharoi* and *aghani* crops. Prices are—common rice 8½ seers (fall), maize 9½ seers (fall), barley 14 seers (fall). Fodder sufficient. Water scarce. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	14,378	9,665	8,579	32,622
Dependants ...	159	242	2,187	2,588
Relieved in poor-houses ...	94	76	44	214
Otherwise relieved ...	6,522	15,505	12,151	34,178
Bettiah subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	23,654	20,429	10,960	55,043
Dependants ...	130	174	3,956	4,260
Relieved in poor-houses ...	113	71	59	243
Otherwise relieved ...	4,311	8,762	5,198	18,266
		Total	...	147,414

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects good. *Rabi* harvesting over. Prices are—Burma rice 9½ seers, country rice 9 seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 11 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 13 seers. Barley and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	13,357	5,018	3,429	21,804
Dependants ...	113	3	711	827
Relieved in poor-houses ...	28	10	5	43
Otherwise relieved ...	3,519	8,680	6,622	18,821
Hajipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,862	3,236	1,848	7,946
Dependants ...	...	...	352	352
Relieved in poor-houses ...	8	3	2	13
Otherwise relieved ...	317	1,986	599	3,402

Sitamarhi subdivision—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	5,680	3,043	2,817	11,540
Dependants ...	117	300	1,669	2,086
Relieved in poor-houses ...	78	39	57	172
Otherwise relieved ...	4,603	9,284	7,799	21,686
Total			...	88,692

Darbhanga.—Rain at Madhubani 14. This has done some good to crops. *Mung* and *dhan* doing well. Harvesting of *rabi* continues. Fields are being prepared for the next crops. Common rice selling at 9 piceers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

Sadar subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	26,260	28,945	6,138	61,343
Dependants ...	1,223	Nil	8,592	4,815
Relieved in poor-houses ...	39	15	16	70
Otherwise relieved ...	6,531	16,349	8,275	31,155
Madhubani subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	23,481	21,610	10,124	55,215
Dependants ...	134	Nil	6,135	6,269
Relieved in poor-houses ...	60	20	16	96
Otherwise relieved ...	4,135	13,992	6,669	24,796
Samastipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,505	1,940	388	3,833
Relieved in poor-houses ...	7	7	1	15
Otherwise relieved ...	356	781	491	1,628
Test-workers ...	28	114	36	178
Total			...	189,413

Private relief—

Darbhanga Raj—

Relief-workers ...	11,558	4,876	1,495	17,929
Gratuitous relief ...	1,776	4,463	3,075	9,314
Total			...	27,248

Monghyr.—No rain. *Rabi* harvesting practically over except castor. Lands are being ploughed for *dhadoi*. Mango crop very poor. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. No want of fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.
Monghyr ...	7 to 9 0
Begusarai ...	8 6
Jamui ...	8 0

per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 32, Madhipura 08. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* and *mahua* continues. *Mung* and paddy are being sown on low lands. Sugar-cane and indigo doing well. Water sufficient. Fodder also sufficient except in one thana of Banka. Cattle-disease reported from parts of Banka. Prices are—

Common rice—	Srs. c.
Sadar ...	8 14
Banka ...	9 8
Supaul ...	9 8
Madhipura ...	9 8
Kurthi—	
Sadar ...	13 4
Supaul ...	13 8
Madhipura ...	14 8
Banka ...	11 14
Marua—	
Supaul ...	13 8
Madhipura ...	14 8

per rupee.

The price of *moresa* determines the wages of labourers on relief-work.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madhipura subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,505	2,061	1,125	5,691
Dependants ...	8	6	813	322
Otherwise relieved ...	411	1,059	350	1,811
Supaul subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	1,393	2,017	513	3,923
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	311	311
Otherwise relieved ...	211	606	162	979
Sadar subdivision—				
Otherwise relieved ...	16	18	3	36
Total				13,073

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar '09. *Rabi* harvest in progress. Sowing of *bhadai* paddy and jute going on briskly. Prospects generally fair. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from thana Kaliganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9
Kishanganj	...	...	...	8½ to 9
Araria	...	...	...	9 to 10
				per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Chanchal '10. Harvesting of wheat still continues. Lands have been prepared for *bhadai* paddy and jute. Rain wanted for their sowing. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather hotter with west winds. Harvesting of *rabi* nearly over; outturn not known. *Mahun* damaged in Jamtara, elsewhere fair. Water-supply less than last year. Cattle-disease in Rajmahal. Prices are—common rice 8 to 11 seers and maize 9 to 13 seers. Price of rice at Jamtara 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Jamtara—				
Relief-workers ...	757	504	448	1,709
Dependants ...	14	33	99	146
Otherwise relieved ...	23	38	Nil	61
Total				1,916

Deoghur private relief-workers—men 750, women 377, children 203—total 1,330.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur '24. Weather hot. *Dahua* being reaped. Rice and fodder generally available. Cattle-disease has appeared in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	12	8
Jajpur	...	...	...	14	7
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14	7
Banki	...	...	...	14	13
					per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain at Sadar. Rain in interior has caused a little damage to *dahua* crop. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane being transplanted. Cotton crop growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 12 and 13 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 2·45, Khondmals 3·6. Weather cool. Ploughing general. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease abating. Rice sells at 16 seers in Angul and 13½ seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Khurda 1·01. State of standing crops (*maundia*, *dahua*, *cheena* and *mung*) fair. Food and fodder-supply also fair. Prices stationary. Famine wages calculated at 10½ to 12 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,454	129	913	5,496
Dependants	9	Nil	9	18
Otherwise relieved	11	23	4	38
Test-workers	480	6	93	579
Total				6,131

Gratuitously relieved from private charity-fund—men 84, women 177, and children 128—total 389.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 24, Giridi 08. Weather hot. Prospects unchanged since last week. Rice sells at 7 to 10 seers, *mikai* 8 to 12 seers, *mahua* 30 to 60 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 10th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Test-workers	910	324	453	1,687
Fed at kitchens	181	185	317	683
Cotton workers, 600.				
Giridih subdivision—				
Otherwise relieved	434	379	339	1,152
Test-workers	552	106	72	730
			Total	4,252
Giridih Private relief-workers	4,773	2,304	1,733	8,810

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 37. Ploughing continues. *Mahua* slightly damaged by rain-fall. State of *tawa dhan* good. Rice sells at Ranchi 8½ seers, and in the interior from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 68. Weather hot and bright since Thursday (8th). *Rabi* reaped, but not yet housed; outturn about 6 annas. *Mahua* falling; not more than 6 to 8 annas expected. Again further great rise in price of rice—55 markets against 32 in last week selling below 8 seers; 14 markets against 14 at 8 seers; 22 markets against 37 above 8 seers, but below 9 seers. Selling price of wheat 9½ seers, barley 13½ seers, gram 11 seers per rupee. 28½ maunds and 33 seers Burma bounty rice imported this week. Cattle disease reported from Garhwa and eastern part of the district.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	1,746	1,284	363	3,373
Otherwise relieved	484	940	242	1,666
		Total	...	5,039

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 22, Govindpur 18. Weather seasonable. *Mahua* further damaged by the rain during the week. Cattle-disease reported from thana Purulia. Scarcity of water reported from some parts of Govindpur subdivision. Fodder sufficient at present. Average price of common rice 9½ seers at Sadar and 9 seers at Govindpur. Wages on works calculated at 9 seers on average. Supply sufficient at present. Numbers on relief:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Gratuitous relief	951	2,270	1,816	5,037
Test-workers	2,183	1,475	295	3,953
		Total	...	8,990

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 89, Chakradharpur 74, Ghatsilla 55. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 8 to 12½ seers per rupee.

General Summary.—Rain fell in many districts during the week in slight and scattered showers. The ploughing is in progress, and the sowing of early rice and jute in Northern and Eastern Bengal and of millets in Bihar is going on. Spring rice, indigo, and sugarcane are doing well. In Champaran indigo is reported to have been injured by rain in most concerns. The *rabi* harvest is practically over, and the outturn, taking Bengal, Bihar and Orissa as a whole, is estimated at 10½ annas. In Bihar, which comprises the greater portion of the *rabi* area, the outturn is reported to be not less than 12 annas. Fodder-supply is generally sufficient, but scarcity of drinking-water is reported from the districts of the Presidency and parts of the Rajshahi Divisions. Prices are generally stationary with a slight tendency to rise in some districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 9½ seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 9½ seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 seers, Pabna (common rice) 8½ seers, Patna (common rice) 10 seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 14 seers, Champaran (Indian-corn) 9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (barley) 11 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 9 seers, Bhagalpur (*murua*) 13½ and 14½ seers. Sonthal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 9 seers, Puri (common rice) 10½ to 12 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 7 to 10 seers and (*mahua*) 30 to 60 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 9 seers.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, the 10th April 1897 : —

Nadia	...	36,092	
Murshidabad	...	1,829	
Khalna	...	6,613	
Rajshahi	...	872	
Pabna	...	513	
Patna	...	136	
Shahabad	...	32,638	
Saran	...	51,976	
Chemparan	...	147,414	
Muzaffarpur	...	88,694	
Darbhanga	...	189,413	
Bhagalpur	...	13,073	
Sonthal Parganas	...	1,916	
Puri	...	6,181	
Hazaribagh	...	4,252	
Palamau	...	5,039	
Manbhum	...	8,990	
Total	...	595,587	against 584,733 in the previous week.

This total is distributed as follows :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	144,011	111,683	57,756	313,450
Dependants	2,204	1,099	25,067	28,370
Relieved in poor-houses	790	412	324	1,526
Otherwise relieved	45,963	128,574	72,363	241,900
Test-workers	7,058	2,039	1,244	10,341

Private relief—

Relief-works—

Darbhanga Raj	...	11,558	4,876	1,495	17,929
Hatwa	...	1,500	1,748	1,146	4,394
Deoghur	...	750	377	203	1,330
Giridih	...	4,773	2,304	1,733	8,810

Gratuitous relief—

Darbhanga Raj	...	1,776	4,463	3,075	9,314
Hatwa	...	126	168	132	426
Saran { Manjha	...	18	6	10	34
{ Koildwa	...	60	146	54	260
Puri	...	84	177	128	389

Total on private relief ... 42,886

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

M. FINUCANE,

The 14th April, 1897.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 2087R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th April 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 1128L.F., dated 30th March 1897, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 31st December 1896.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the 3rd quarter of the year 1896-97, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions;

Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle;

Inspectors of Works, Eastern and Western Circles;

Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several Districts

IN

Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st October 1896.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	PUBLIC WORKS.			IRRIGATION.	REVENUE.		
		Cess on land.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.		Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging-bungalows.	Post, fines and forfeitures.
CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.	Darjeeling	17,038 9 8	1,323 6 9	1,166 14 3	1,333 8 3	4 9 2	14,768 11 6	0 13 3	14,768 11 6	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
	Hazaribagh	5,427 4 0	11,810 4 8	0 12 6	14,964 8 11	0 13 3	14,964 8 11	0 13 3	14,964 8 11	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
	Lohardaga	2,408 12 9	14,950 16 6	1,400 6 8	16,368 12 1	0 13 3	16,368 12 1	0 13 3	16,368 12 1	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
	Manbhum	18,398 16 5	8,856 16 8	1,400 6 8	10,248 8 1	0 13 3	10,248 8 1	0 13 3	10,248 8 1	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
	Palamau	81,808 6 6	5,031 6 7	166 8 2	1,637 4 8	0 13 3	1,637 4 8	0 13 3	1,637 4 8	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
	Singbhum	7,397 6 11	1,671 12 7	166 8 2	1,637 4 8	0 13 3	1,637 4 8	0 13 3	1,637 4 8	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
Total	69,664 0 10	43,440 15 2	4,730 10 10	48,161 8 0	20 1 11	14,768 11 6	14,768 11 6	0 13 3	14,768 11 6	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0
NOT-CES DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	27,058 14 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
	Sonthal Parganas	40,434 15 3	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
	Total	77,130 15 3	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,20,010 4 1	43,440 15 2	4,730 10 10	48,161 8 0	20 1 11	14,768 11 6	14,768 11 6	0 13 3	14,768 11 6	16 0 0	41 8 0	61 4 0	128 2 0

IN

DISTRICTS.	REVENUE.			LAND REVENUE.	PROVINCIAL RATES.	INTEREST.	ADMINISTRATION.				STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	
	Cum.	Other receipts.	Total.				Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committees' Office.	Percentage cost of establishment for Office of Account and Control.						Total.
CHITTAGONG DISTRICT.	Darjeeling	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	206 5 11	
	Hazaribagh	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	359 5 5	
	Lohardaga	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	354 0 8	
	Manbhum	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	311 8 1	
	Palamau	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	221 9 5	
	Singbhum	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	158 3 3	
	Total	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3	1,007 5 3
NOT-CES DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	
	Sonthal Parganas	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	
	Total	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3	4,975 13 3
GRAND TOTAL	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4	1,134 4 4

CALCUTTA,
The 18th March 1897.

FUND.

Items for the quarter ended 31st December 1896.

P.	Rs. A. P.	SUMMER ACCOUNT.		Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment—Withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of unencashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 31st December 1896.
		Advance.	Deposit.									
1	3,570 9 11	2,317 6 8	817 0 0	15 2 0	18,503 3 10	23 0 0	1,321 3 0	25,934 3 0	7,528 15 4	5,157 4 8	5,157 4 8	5,157 4 8
2	1,986 13 9	889 15 8	315 0 0	9 14 0	15,794 11 8	0 2 0	19 15 10	18,344 8 1	13,449 7 6	7,612 11 2	7,612 11 2	7,612 11 2
3	437 8 9	50 0 0	150 0 0	48 2 0	10,819 0 10	0 2 0	0 2 0	20,118 3 3	14,797 0 9	4,776 0 8	4,776 0 8	4,776 0 8
4	3,570 9 0	45 0 0	400 6 0	48 2 0	14,210 4 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	40,412 10 9	15,081 14 7	14,327 1 5	14,327 1 5	14,327 1 5
5	12,903 1 2	3,164 5 11	1,485 1 0	67 2 0	63,194 2 2	25 2 0	1,345 2 10	1,63,250 13 10	67,190 9 2	86,034 13 5	86,034 13 5	86,034 13 5
6	880 8 5	1,351 4 9	84 0 0	15 0 0	2,434 10 7	0 2 0	0 2 0	37,573 11 0	4,640 13 6	23,339 18 6	23,339 18 6	23,339 18 6
7	630 8 5	1,351 4 9	84 0 0	15 0 0	2,434 10 7	0 2 0	0 2 0	62,610 1 10	14,014 2 9	37,995 15 1	37,995 15 1	37,995 15 1
8	14,362 9 7	4,426 10 8	1,590 0 0	68 2 0	70,624 11 6	25 2 0	2,228 9 1	2,32,713 10 8	64,443 0 8	1,45,280 10 8	1,45,280 10 8	1,45,280 10 8

P.	Rs. A. P.	MISCELLANEOUS.		Total.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loan.	Provident Fund withdrawal.	Savings Bank investment—Deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of unencashed cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
		Capital establishment.	General and staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.										
1	38 8 0	25 0 0	7 11 0	25 0 0	2,940 8 0	1,301 2 10	1,027 0 0	0 2 0	7,504 14 4	16,302 13 3	116 14 8	7,504 14 4	7,504 14 4
2	84 8 0	849 6 8	3 12 0	882 1 0	39 13 8	165 0 0	400 0 0	0 2 0	13,449 7 5	14,782 0 1	0 2 0	13,449 7 5	13,449 7 5
3	235 0 0	60 1 2	3 15 0	238 13 9	238 13 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	11,897 10 4	12,968 15 8	164 4 2	11,897 10 4	11,897 10 4
4	72 0 0	0 0 0	14 1 0	155 2 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	505 0 0	505 9 8	20 14 0	1,105 1 3	5,356 7 10	1,934 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	60,368 13 1	67,190 9 2	0 0 0	60,368 13 1	67,190 9 2
6	55 0 0	541 2 0	2 13 0	597 2 0	1,475 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	4,640 13 6	14,614 2 9	0 0 0	4,640 13 6	14,614 2 9
7	55 0 0	541 2 0	2 13 0	597 2 0	1,475 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	15 0 0	15,357 4 3	0 0 0	15 0 0	15,357 4 3
8	470 0 0	1,150 15 8	68 2 5	1,751 7 7	7,483 5 10	1,086 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	85,143 13 4	910 3 4	0 0 0	85,143 13 4	910 3 4

R. E. HAMILTON,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR 1896.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 2242Medl.

READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No. 1663, dated the 5th March 1897, forwarding the Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, for the year 1896.

Read also—

The Report for 1895, and the Resolution recorded on it.

The number of analyses performed during the year was 3,655, against 3,342 in 1895 and 2,940 in 1894. The increase is mainly accounted for by the fact that for the first time 312 samples of imported goods were analysed for the Customs Department, with the object of ascertaining the amount of duty assessable, and of testing their composition and the accuracy of the trade descriptions annexed to them. In addition to his analytical work, the Chemical Examiner verified the petroleum-testing apparatus of the ports of Rangoon and Akyab, and gave opinions on 12 technical questions, including proposed amendments of the Explosives Act, the testing of petroleum, the detection of poisonous minerals in the lime-juice supplied to Indian emigrants, the spontaneous combustion of ships' water-signal lights, and the preservation of ganja.

2. The total number of medico-legal cases, referred to the Chemical Examiner during the year, was 952 against 829 in the preceding year, while the number of articles sent for examination in connection with them was 1,732, an increase of 88. Cases of human poisoning rose from 450 to 507, and of cattle-poisoning from 219 to 297. The viscera of 306 human beings suspected to contain poison were examined during the year, as against 292 in 1895, and in 54·24 per cent. of these cases poison was found, against a percentage of 54·45 in 1895 and 45·86 in 1894. Opium was, as usual, the most common form of poison, being found in 24·50 per cent. of the cases of human fatal poisoning, while arsenic was found in 11·76 per cent. The percentages of these two poisons in the previous year were 26·54 and 15·23 respectively. In 139 out of 306 human viscera and in 345 out of 645 other suspected substances sent up for analysis no poison was detected. The number of cattle viscera examined was 174, as against 182 in the preceding year, and in these arsenic was discovered in 66·08 per cent., against 79·54 per cent. in 1895. The Chemical Examiner complains that in medico-legal cases Subdivisional Officers frequently did not send their reports in the prescribed form; that exhibits liable to decompose were imperfectly packed; and that important material was not submitted for analysis. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to impress upon all officers who have to deal with medico-legal exhibits, the necessity of observing the rules laid down, as neglect of some simple precaution may frequently destroy a piece of valuable evidence.

3. The number of articles tested for purity and quality rose from 1,698 to 1,923, including 448 samples of explosives, 459 of petroleum and inflammable oils, 13 of *ghi* and butter alleged to have been adulterated, 57 samples of spirit tested for the Collector of Customs, 48 samples of opium and 207 other articles received from various Departments of Government.

4. The number of analyses of drinking water conducted during the year was 169 against 183 in 1895. The results were as follows:—

Good	...	...	22	|	Indifferent	...	...	32
Fair	...	...	71	|	Bad	...	...	44

Only 13 per cent. of the waters received were classified as good. The worst sample was from the Ferry Ghât well in Calcutta, but the water from the well of the Pabna Jail, from the Markand Tank at Puri, from the Balliaghatta

tank and from the Bally khal, was also found to be especially bad. Besides these, the Chemical Examiner mentions three tube-wells, the water of which was found unfit for use, in two cases, both from Narayangunj, on account of the quantity of mineral constituents and organic impurity, in the third, from the Chapra Jail, owing to the excess of saline matter contained.

5. At the suggestion of Dr. Prain samples of ganja packed in different ways have been subjected to chemical analysis at intervals during the last three years. The result is to show that the narcotic properties of the drug are reduced by keeping, while its fragrance is destroyed by packing in sealed tins. Besides the chemical analyses, eight physiological experiments were made during the year to test the strength of the stored drug. The samples were all found to be still active after three and a half years' keeping, but it needed three or four times the dose to produce the effect of the fresh drug.

6. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Waddell, to the Additional Chemical Examiner Dr. Chuni Lal Bose, and to the Assistant Examiners, for the good work done by them during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 945 State.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINOANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during April 1897.

Stock in hand as compiled on—

NAME OF MARK.									
	1st week of Apl. 1896.	1st week of Mar. 1897.	2nd week of Mar. 1897.	3rd week of Mar. 1897.	4th week of Mar. 1897.	5th week of Mar. 1897.	1st week of Apl. 1897.	2nd week of Apl. 1897.	3rd week of Apl. 1897.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balinghatia	6,23,000	5,27,000	5,53,000	5,57,000	5,74,000	4,93,000	4,53,000	4,04,000	3,98,000
Ultadanga	70,300	20,900	22,100	22,200	24,500	27,000	28,200	33,200	28,500
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hathhola, and Oulpi Ghat...	6,08,000	1,30,200	1,31,500	1,25,700	1,45,200	1,68,000	1,77,500	1,70,500	1,68,300
Pathuriaghatia, Posta, and Jorabagan	4,000	4,000	3,100	2,600	2,800	2,900	2,600	2,500	2,200
Tollygunge, Chella, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	2,24,000	1,51,000	1,42,400	1,35,000	1,28,700	1,85,900	1,17,500	1,15,700	1,06,200
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Bamkrisnopur*	.....	89,700	1,00,200	74,900	76,300	78,600	81,100	75,200	64,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore†	8,241	7,286	10,350	11,044	12,524	13,312	13,050	7,981	10,603
Total	20,22,641	14,20,086	14,52,650	14,18,444	14,49,024	14,08,712	13,62,960	12,99,081	12,64,303
On Railway premises on both sides of the river‡	10,594 (on 3rd Apl. 1896).	27,874 (on 28th Feb. 1897).	3,08,022 (on 7th Mar. 1897).	1,67,589 (on 14th Mar. 1897).	1,66,267 (on 20th Mar. 1897.)	1,57,543 (on 28th March 1897).	1,31,533 (on 4th Apl. 1897).	83,455 (on 11th Apl. 1897).*	79,736 (on 17th Apl. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	28,496 (1st to 3rd Apl. 1896).	51,635 (27th Feb. to 1st Mar. 1897.)	37,680 (6th to 8th Mar. 1897).	38,042 (13th to 15th Mar. 1897.)	30,560 (20th to 22nd Mar. 1897).	52,543 (27th to 29th Mar. 1897).	24,378 (3rd to 5th Apl. 1897).	19,912 (10th to 12th Apl. 1897).	22,818 (17th to 19th Apl. 1897).
By Canal returns	26,981 (1st to 3rd Apl. 1896).	56,324 (27th Feb. to 1st Mar. 1897.)	29,550 (6th to 8th Mar. 1897).	35,325 (13th to 15th Mar. 1897).	24,604 (20th to 22nd Mar. 1897.)	20,542 (27th to 29th Mar. 1897.)	15,917 (3rd to 5th Apl. 1897.)	83,429 (10th to 12th Apl. 1897).	6,769 (17th to 19th Apl. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks	20,28,612	15,55,919	18,27,902	16,58,350	16,70,455	16,39,340	15,34,778	14,35,877	13,73,626

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Data by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated = a constant quantity.

M. FINOANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE 20th April 1897.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA
IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 939 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 7th April in 1896 and 1897 are shown in the following statement:—

		1st to 7th APRIL			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
<i>Imports.</i>		<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
From Foreign Ports	...	.....	.....	23	31
„ Indian „	...	70,677	96,199	232,040	3,15,832
Total	...	70,677	96,199	232,063	3,15,863
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Foreign Ports	...	166,979	2,27,277	108,455	1,47,619
„ Indian „	...	40,723	55,428	25,571	34,805
Total	...	207,702	2,82,705	134,026	1,82,424

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

		1st to 7th APRIL			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>		<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
Rice	...	44,746	60,904	205,255	2,79,375
Paddy	...	17,944	24,424	24,203	32,943
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulses	...	7,937	10,871	1,876	2,553
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	.....	.....	729	997
Total	...	70,677	96,199	232,063	3,15,863

Imports.—During the week under review *rice* continued to be largely imported from Burma, namely, 196,738 cwts. against 274,970 cwts., in the ten days ending 31st March 1897. The only other port from which rice was received in Calcutta was Balasore, which contributed 8,506 cwts., against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. No shipments were received from Chandbali during the week under report, though 44,746 cwts. were imported from that port in the week ending 7th April 1896. As regards *paddy*, the imports were chiefly from Burma, which sent 22,139 cwts., against only 305 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896. The remainder of the imports, viz., 2,064 cwts., came from Balasore, against 328 cwts. in the week ending 7th April 1896, while no imports were received from Chandbali, against 17,311 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896. In the case of *gram* and *pulse* the falling off was due to absence of supplies from Chandbali, which sent 7,877 cwts. in the week ending 7th April 1896. The imports from Burma aggregated 1,391 cwts., against nothing in the same period last year.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the 1st week of April 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	1ST TO 7TH APRIL			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	163,793	2,29,746	96,251	1,31,008
Paddy	3,273	4,455	.....	.....
Wheat	5,502	7,489	304	414
Gram and pulses	29,256	39,820	32,645	44,433
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	878	1,195	4,826	6,569
Total ...	207,702	2,82,705	134,026	1,82,424

The exports of *rice* from Calcutta to Foreign ports declined from 137,058 cwts. in the corresponding week of last year to 84,454 cwts. in the period under report; the exports during the ten days ending 31st March 1897 amounted to 109,200 cwts. During the week ending 7th April 1896, States in Arabia other than Muscat drew 46,044 cwts., in the period under report nothing was sent to those States, but the United Kingdom received 12,498 cwts., against 23,018 cwts., Demerara received 16,946 cwts., against 28,334 cwts., and the largest increases occurred in the shipments to Mauritius (29,277 cwts., against nil), and Aden (13,216 cwts., against 9,485 cwts.). In *paddy* there was no trade, against 2,636 cwts. in the week ending 7th April 1896, the falling off being due to cessation of exports to Hong-Kong and New South Wales. The decline in the *wheat* trade was almost entirely owing to there being no shipments to the United Kingdom, against 4,004 cwts. in the week ending 7th April 1896. The exports of *gram* and *pulse* to the United Kingdom diminished from 21,500 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896 to 2,654 cwts. in the week under review, while Mauritius received 14,515 cwts., against nothing in the corresponding week in 1896.

There was no trade in *rice* with the Coast ports. Compared with the week ending 7th April 1896, the largest decline occurred in the supplies sent to the Madras ports, viz., 7 cwts., against 17,022 cwts. The exports of *gram* and *pulse* were slightly more than double those of the week ending 7th April 1896, viz., 13,223 cwts., against 6,058 cwts., owing chiefly to Bombay having received 9,882 cwts., against only 1,459 cwts. in the corresponding period in 1896. The fluctuations under the other heads are small and call for no notice.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th April 1896 and 1897.

Ports.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>From Indian Ports.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>
Madras ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	318	318
Coonada ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	...	...	110 473	...	110 884
Rangoon ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	170,291	16,954	...	1,241	...	188,476
Moulmein ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	19,184	4,392	...	150	...	23,676
Akyab ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	306 7,523	...	...	...	306 8,116
Belasore ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	328 8,506	...	...	...	328 10,670
Chandbali ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	44,746	17,311	...	7,987	...	69,934
Total Indian Ports ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	44,746 205,244	17,944 24,203	...	7,987 1,864	...	70,677 232,040
<i>From Foreign Ports.</i>						
Settlements ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	11	...	...	12	...	23
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	44,746 205,255	17,944 24,203	...	7,987 1,876	...	70,677 232,063

Statement No. II, showing the Reports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th April 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	{ 1896 1897	23,013 12,498	...	4,004	21,660 2,654	...	48,300 15,152
Germany	{ 1896 1897	...	2,003	...	...	...	2,003
Cape Colony	Cape Town	{ 1896 1897	2,738	...	148	...	2,886
	Port Elizabeth	{ 1896 1897	1,332	...	...	...	1,332
	Algoa Bay	{ 1896 1897	400	...	...	...	400
Abyssinia	{ 1896 1897	9,711	...	...	...	...	9,711
Eastern Coast of Africa.	Mombassa	{ 1896 1897	...	...	648	...	648
	Delagoa Bay	{ 1896 1897	124	...	...	...	124
Mauritius	{ 1896 1897	20,277	...	16	14,516	4,362	44,869
Natal	{ 1896 1897	752	...	...	245	...	997
South America—Demerara	{ 1896 1897	28,834 16,946	...	...	...	...	45,780 16,946
Aden	{ 1896 1897	9,446 13,216	...	...	...	...	22,662 13,216
Arabia	Muscat	{ 1896 1897	493 4,163	...	...	...	4,656
	Other States	{ 1896 1897	40,044	...	...	...	40,044
Ceylon	{ 1896 1897	15,720 251	...	16	672 613	187	16,469 1,041
China—Hongkong	{ 1896 1897	...	2,432 18	...	17 28	...	2,449 46
Persia	{ 1896 1897	1,759	...	...	...	...	1,759
Straits Settlements	{ 1896 1897	...	...	183 184	440 276	86	603 460
New South Wales	{ 1896 1897	840	100	...	90	...	930
Victoria	{ 1896 1897	29	...	...	40	...	69
Fiji Islands	{ 1896 1897	2,127 608	4	...	479 95	...	2,606 703
Total Foreign Ports		{ 1896 1897	137,058 84,404	2,586 194	4,187 19,422	28,198 4,385	168,923 104,405

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	
To Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	
Bombay	...	...	{ 1896 ...	18,866	22	...	1,459	...	16,337
			{ 1897 ...	11,217	...	9,882	...	21,099		
Madras	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	1,597	329	1,926
			{ 1897 ...	7	...	1,889	440	2,329		
Badagara	...	...	{ 1896 ...	8,961	...	...	...	...	8,961
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	...	...	{ 1896 ...	2,971	...	...	489	...	3,460
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	...	...	{ 1896 ...	2,210	...	...	...	...	2,210
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin	...	...	{ 1896 ...	967	715	...	440	...	2,152
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry	...	...	{ 1896 ...	5,883	...	...	...	...	5,883
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	{ 1896 ...	357	...	1,248	1,581	549	2,745
			{ 1897 ...	543	...	1,255	1	1,799		
Akyab	...	...	{ 1896 ...	8	...	...	133	...	136
			{ 1897 ...	80	...	...	22	52	
Kyauk Pyoo	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	6	...	6
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	15	...	15
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	8	8	
Sandoway	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	22	...	...	22
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	138	...	138
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	3	44	47	
Balasore	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	50	...	50
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	90	90	
Chandbali	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	45	107	...	152
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	107	98	146	
Port Blair	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	33	...	33
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Travancore, Allepey	...	...	{ 1896 ...	497	...	...	...	...	497
			{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indian Ports				{ 1896 ...	31,735	737	1,315	6,068	878	40,723
				{ 1897 ...	11,797	...	110	19,323	441	25,571
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.				{ 1896 ...	168,793	3,273	5,502	29,253	878	207,702
				{ 1897 ...	96,251	...	304	32,645	4,828	134,026

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 944 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 10th April 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 35,75,663 maunds. The destination of 33,92,800 maunds is specified. A little more than half of this quantity (19,40,551) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, about one-fourth (8,35,164 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (6,17,085 maunds) to other provinces. In the last week of the period 96,813 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 1,35,288 maunds to Bihar. The exports from Calcutta to Bihar now exceed the exports from Calcutta to the North-Western Provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 20th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Hooghly and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpur Dock, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 10th April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 1st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Hooghly.</i>					
Tarakewar ...	243	...	...	127	386
Chandernagore ...	6	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	4	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...
Total ...	272	...	...	127	386
<i>Burdwan.</i>					
Memari ...	58	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	95	62	104	...	370
Raniganj ...	1,460	940	1,270	186	581
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,730	1,002	1,374	186	951
<i>Birbhum.</i>					
Murari ...	...	...	378	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	378	...	...
<i>Nadia.</i>					
Mirpur ...	...	...	380	...	378
Chuadanga ...	353	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	343	742	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	...	888	...	...	...
Bheramara ...	...	...	1,387	...	...
Total ...	696	1,630	1,767	...	378
<i>Murshidabad.</i>					
Asimganj ...	157	154	445	115	...
Total ...	157	154	445	115	...
<i>Rangpur.</i>					
Kurigram ...	...	...	109	...	...
Lalmohir Hat ...	55	...	...	...	...
Total ...	55	...	109	...	...
<i>Cooch Behar.</i>					
Jalpaiguri.	755	877	1,498	720	752
Haldibari ...	...	...	176	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	392	...	2,336	1,505	1,398
Ramshai ...	...	781	382	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	...	...	394	...	...
Total ...	392	781	3,288	1,505	1,398
<i>Darjeeling.</i>					
Siliguri ...	...	...	758	...	2,276
Ghoom ...	...	...	524	...	...
Darjeeling ...	382	346	201	...	...
Kurseong ...	...	...	...	375	374
Total ...	382	346	1,483	375	2,650
<i>Patna.</i>					
Sorajganj ...	...	...	172	...	...
Total ...	...	...	172	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BENGAL—consolid.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Baridpur.</i>					
Pangsa ... ..	...	...	...	...	373
Rajbari ... ..	...	...	...	...	363
Goalundo ... ..	...	...	...	...	362
Pachuria ... ..	...	...	...	...	649
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,852
TOTAL OF BENGAL ...	4,442	4,240	10,514	3,023	3,862
CHOTA NAGPUR.					
<i>Hazaribagh.</i>					
Giridih	750	376	1,101	428	1,709
Total	750	376	1,101	428	1,709
<i>Mandhum.</i>					
Parulia	22	...	...	...	...
Bulrampur	5	...	...	...	...
Barskar	3	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	1	...	...	...	435
Total	31	...	...	...	435
<i>Singbhum.</i>					
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...
Total	31	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR...	312	376	1,101	428	2,194
BIHAR.					
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>					
Barharwa ... ..	...	...	...	...	375
Maharajpur Ghat ...	...	372	336	...	...
Pakour ... ..	...	6	...	...	...
Sahibganj	330	1,373	6,339	756	2,634
Baidyanath	2	...	2,319	...	...
Total	332	2,256	9,544	756	3,009
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>					
Nathnagar ... ..	...	...	...	...	376
Colgong ... ..	...	...	331	1,133	747
Pirpainti ... ..	...	...	1,502	2,254	752
Ghoga ... ..	...	370	1,373	...	...
Bhagalpur	764	...	4,958	3,714	7,540
Sultanganj ... ..	...	...	...	...	749
Total	764	370	3,719	12,101	10,164
<i>Monghyr.</i>					
Bariaipur ... ..	...	...	...	...	332
Khagaria ... ..	...	...	...	735	371
Jamulpur ... ..	...	...	373	...	...
Lakhisarai	333	...	2,623	4,575	3,015
Monghyr	332	...	1,124	...	753
Garhara	2,268	377	335	757	2,270
Tegra	743	...	...	...	...
Jamui ... ..	...	...	...	...	374
Begamsarai	371	...	...	...	...
Burhi ... ..	...	...	...	333	749
Simultola ... ..	...	...	...	...	370
Total	4,155	377	4,511	6,430	3,234

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	7
BIHAR—contd.					
<i>Patna.</i>					
Khushrupur ...	...	...	2,682	402	898
Barh ...	1,548	876	1,532	758	1,108
Patna ...	12,781	22,485	15,054	7,184	14,020
Bankipore ...	1,491	...	...	...	875
Digha Ghat ...	2,876	689	4,158	3,794	2,245
Sadipur ...	375	...	877	...	...
Bihta ...	1,211	126	376	...	...
Mokameh ...	...	756	2,840	1,859	1,498
Dinapur ...	...	375	...	378	...
Bukhtiarpur ...	...	...	...	...	375
Total ...	19,782	25,987	26,519	14,855	20,019
<i>Gaya.</i>					
Gaya ...	...	1,476	5,271	1,124	2,684
<i>Shahabad.</i>					
Raghunathpur ...	...	874	3,404	...	1,875
Arrah ...	1,129	370	1,890	1,138	4,496
Buxar ...	1,513	2,664	2,268	1,160	6,010
Dumraon ...	378	1,117	376	...	1,125
Total ...	3,020	4,525	7,944	2,298	13,506
<i>Darbhanga.</i>					
Sakri ...	...	...	...	...	374
Tamaria ...	...	...	1,133	...	...
Samastipur ...	...	3,133	7,136	3,016	4,868
Dalsingh Sarai ...	874	378	758	...	2,249
Darbhanga ...	9,169	3,791	26,144	7,951	7,912
Kamtaul ...	1,104	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	...	...	385	806	...
Total ...	9,647	7,302	35,556	11,883	15,403
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>					
Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	750
Bairagnia ...	...	...	...	874	845
Kaoti ...	...	748	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,022	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,115	404	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	6,343	9,986	40,791	9,449	5,634
Bhagwanpur ...	22	...	761	750	1,863
Sitamardi ...	382	...	7,556	6,038	3,739
Hajipur ...	...	1,554	3,771	377	746
Total ...	9,384	12,702	52,879	16,989	13,077
<i>Champan.</i>					
Masui ...	1,016	...	3,768	1,125	372
Segowli ...	1,410	...	9,024	1,489	...
Jindera ...	6,785	3,417	2,884	...	...
Bettiah ...	5,727	11,007	59,559	10,532	2,645
Bara ...	507	...	2,255	744	374
Motihari ...	...	1,137	14,051	10,144	3,213
Pipra ...	...	...	873	391	...
Total ...	15,397	15,561	98,014	24,435	11,804

STATION TO WHICH COMMENCED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
BIHAR—consolid.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Saran.</i>					
Dighwara ...	...	...	371	...	...
Ekma ...	...	2,314	1,499	1,998	784
Chupra ...	4,112	12,030	22,672	4,868	7,944
Goldenganj ...	2	...	...	...	371
Daronda ...	872	376	5,188	3,002	5,975
Savan ...	16,409	34,235	31,607	9,051	14,335
Revelganj ...	10,784	8,262	20,578	14,022	7,856
Mairwa ...	...	...	...	874	878
Total ...	81,679	57,217	81,855	33,225	37,566
TOTAL OF BIHAR ...	94,210	1,27,772	8,18,812	1,23,085	1,35,268
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL.	99,464	1,32,386	3,30,427	1,26,541	1,46,344
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH.					
<i>Ghazipur District.</i>					
Dildarnagar ...	1,868	3,440	3,012	374	3,007
Guhmer ...	365	...	...	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	5,352	2,682	878	...	3,890
Total ...	7,585	6,072	3,885	374	6,897
<i>Benares District.</i>					
Zamania ...	1,809	1,875	6,017	1,995	2,687
Sakaldiba ...	2,278	761	...	...	376
Mogulsarai ...	379	...	78	...	...
Benares Cantonment ...	26,811	23,471	20,894	3,760	9,069
Total ...	31,382	26,107	27,289	5,695	12,162
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>					
Bhagalpur Gogra ...	...	...	...	1,501	750
Chaurichaura ...	...	2,998	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	1,510	1,136	2,262	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	2,304	1,620	1,496	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	773	1,523	376	...	...
Bhatpur ...	...	...	...	1,866	3,000
Total ...	4,587	7,177	4,184	3,367	3,750
<i>Basti District.</i>					
Khalilabad ...	...	378	...	...	...
Basti ...	1,923	6,418	782	878	794
Uska Bazar ...	1,146	1,839	...	...	...
Total ...	3,079	8,630	782	878	794
<i>Gonda District.</i>					
Gonda ...	1,485	8,635	4,878	...	...
Other places ...	1,153	6,764	1,127	...	...
Total ...	2,638	15,399	6,005	...	...
<i>Baraich District.</i>					
Naupara ...	...	...	...	875	757
Baraich ...	...	754	1,507	...	878
Total ...	...	754	1,507	875	1,135

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Februa- ry to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH— contd.					
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>					
Ahmadura Road ...	1,505	5,853	4,507	1,497	1,122
Chunar ...	823	378	331	...	...
Mirzapur ...	22,485	17,473	7,234	3,779	4,589
Gainpura ...	389	884	...	376	...
Total ...	25,178	23,868	12,122	5,652	5,711
<i>Allahabad District.</i>					
Karchana ...	...	...	1,131	...	...
Naini ...	...	370	...	...	...
Manwari ...	878	753	...	375	...
Jasra ...	876	2,652	5,287	1,880	2,251
Mija Road ...	15,747	21,899	15,460	2,282	12,062
Nahwai ...	1,519	...	378	...	...
Allahabad ...	48,688	56,477	21,813	648	4,905
Bharwari ...	7,819	6,029	2,278	749	751
Sirathu ...	4,551	5,073	4,517	...	412
Shiurajpur ...	768	...	752	...	372
Other places ...	876	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80,212	93,855	51,613	10,984	20,753
<i>Fatehpur District.</i>					
Bahrampur ...	...	...	1,515	374	...
Khaga ...	...	1,510	2,270	...	...
Bindki ...	14,887	21,270	10,512	2,311	375
Fatehpur ...	...	...	387	...	...
Total ...	14,887	22,780	14,764	2,685	375
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>					
Cawnpore City ...	98,071	1,38,222	87,057	9,002	3,708
<i>Etawah District.</i>					
Phaphund ...	2,643	3,024	3,775	...	...
Bharthna ...	889	378	...	...	...
Etawah ...	19,017	14,360	8,749	1,129	745
Jasawantnagar ...	2,014	2,279	4,158	...	...
Total ...	25,062	20,041	16,682	1,129	745
<i>Farukhabad District.</i>					
Farukhabad ...	...	373	380	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	381	373	380	...	...
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>					
Kaurara ...	3,782	1,585	1,126	...	...
Shakohabad ...	1,963	1,137	2,042	373	...
Total ...	5,743	2,672	3,768	373	...
<i>Agra District.</i>					
Arozabad ...	12,015	4,288	6,557	774	439
Agra ...	20,578	18,522	34,662	8,695	5,668
Total ...	32,593	17,760	41,219	9,469	6,102
<i>Sitapur District.</i>					
Sitapur ...	379	3,022	2,085	1,125	373

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH—contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Muttra District.</i>					
Kosi ...	...	...	1,178	...	...
Muttra ...	2,831	1,997	2,628	874	875
Brindaban ...	...	...	324	...	...
Total ...	2,831	1,997	4,125	874	875
<i>Allyghur District.</i>					
Harduaganj ...	...	...	755	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...	...	...
Hatirass ...	21,667	8,797	80,658	2,252	1,912
Allyghur ...	6,414	1,815	4,570	769	1,180
Total ...	28,834	10,612	85,978	3,021	3,042
<i>Bulandshahar District.</i>					
Chola ...	...	...	1,188	...	...
Secundrabad ...	...	747	1,510	1,181	875
Khurja ...	5,808	3,826	9,468	3,303	881
Dibai ...	750	758	3,021	...	...
Total ...	6,064	5,329	15,187	4,524	750
<i>Muzaffarnagar District.</i>					
Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	757	...	...
<i>Meerut District.</i>					
Ghaziabad ...	586	1,512	1,143	385	750
Meerut ...	6,851	15,779	8,873	3,763	1,144
Total ...	7,417	17,291	10,016	4,148	1,894
<i>Banda District.</i>					
Badansa ...	...	...	890	758	875
Banda ...	1,187	5,866	11,376	3,806	8,030
Bargarh ...	742	1,507	3,042	753	875
Manikpur ...	384	1,129	1,133	748	751
Kurwi ...	1,145	5,465	17,032	4,225	747
Total ...	3,458	14,767	32,973	10,290	5,278
<i>Moradabad District.</i>					
Khanth ...	...	874	1,130	875	...
Moradabad ...	...	4,910	4,148	1,514	875
Chundowni ...	782	15,418	4,841	382	...
Total ...	782	20,700	10,125	2,271	875
<i>Amingarh District.</i>					
Shahganj ...	7,558	7,522	378	777	1,990
<i>Bareilly District.</i>					
Aonla ...	1,510	3,865	2,252	...	...
Bareilly ...	2,711	26,824	12,773	749	...
Total ...	4,221	30,689	15,025	749	...
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>					
Jaunpur ...	14,496	25,241	5,037	4,895	1,497

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Shajehanpur District.</i>					
Shajehanpur ...	4,180	7,175	6,442	...	400
Tilhar ...	5,061	7,807	3,068	...	...
Aujhi ...	2,684	4,109	3,774	...	...
Total ...	11,925	19,281	13,274	...	400
<i>Eta District.</i>					
Jaleswar Road...	...	...	886	...	...
Kashganj ...	754	...	2,266	...	373
Total ...	754	...	2,052	...	373
<i>Lucknow District.</i>					
Lucknow ...	17,199	27,088	24,050	878	1,617
Alamnagar ...	7,976	9,894	13,975	874	1,121
Kakori ...	1,491	774	755	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27,420	38,656	38,686	762	2,788
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>					
Pilibhit ...	...	1,516	...	...	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>					
Rurki ...	...	...	878	...	...
Saharanpur ...	...	379	5,253	4,169	2,986
Total ...	...	379	5,026	4,169	2,986
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>					
Sahwal ...	...	...	789	...	...
Radhauli ...	1,193	7,585	2,265	1,498	1,124
Fyzabad ...	9,146	81,402	6,210	1,121	2,256
Ajodhya ...	762	8,023	...	...	...
Goswainj ...	...	789	...	...	748
Total ...	11,041	42,802	9,258	2,619	4,128
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>					
Akbarpur ...	1,150	8,008	762	375	370
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>					
Bahramghat ...	...	...	1,881	758	861
Duryabad ...	...	378	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	8,415	3,416	4,557	755	878
Safdarganj ...	8,795	17,267	14,084	371	3,720
Total ...	12,210	21,061	20,472	1,884	4,477
<i>Hardai District.</i>					
Balamau ...	...	755	...	...	...
Hardai ...	6,104	10,708	2,650	...	...
Baghauli ...	6,493	4,143	4,139	...	...
Sandila ...	1,138	1,123	3,022	...	...
Total ...	12,735	16,724	9,811	...	...
<i>Bijnor District.</i>					
Dhampur ...	...	8,017	5,675	...	...
Nagina ...	...	2,201	4,551	...	752
Najibabad ...	...	2,970	6,420	1,508	374
Bijnor ...	...	1,124	...	1,494	...
Total ...	...	8,662	16,652	3,002	1,127

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— concl'd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Jhansi District.</i>					
Jhansi ... ..	...	1,510	1,530	882	758
<i>Lalitpur District.</i>					
Lalitpur ... ..	...	755	748	757	752
<i>Kheri District.</i>					
Lakshmipur ... ..	...	878	2,257	...	...
<i>Hamirpur District.</i>					
Mahoba	890	8,084	4,184	1,510	1,122
<i>Dehra Dun District.</i>					
Hardwar ... ..	...	...	878	...	...
<i>Jalaun District.</i>					
Kalpi ... ..	...	...	1,127	...	...
<i>Garhwal District.</i>					
Haldwani ... ..	...	...	750	750	...
Other places	14,099	10,580	28,912	1,921	372
TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	4,98,124	8,59,271	5,61,595	19,748	96,818
PANJAB.					
<i>Amritsar District.</i>					
Amritsar ... ..	...	740	...	...	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>					
Delhi	89,817	68,298	58,082	20,185	12,219
<i>Jullundur District.</i>					
Jullundur City	8	...	...	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>					
Umballa City	402	5,756	7,189	1,182	865
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>					
Faraknagar ... ..	...	378	...	...	...
Gurgaon ... ..	...	752	1,188	...	...
Rewari	12,795	18,118	18,154	2,257	1,949
Total	12,795	19,248	19,292	2,257	1,949
Other places	12,187	30,867	26,241	7,215	11,363
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ...	65,204	1,19,908	1,10,754	30,789	25,916

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897.	Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Week ending 10th April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL PROVINCES.					
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	...	2,278	1,129	760	1,181
Katni ...	...	2,614	6,458	388	1,502
Jubbulpur ...	...	14,294	31,227	11,728	1,916
Peparia ...	...	2,257	8,076	2,645	4,877
Karsi ...	...	8,398	4,142	761	872
Nagpur ...	...	8,057	5,322	1,912	874
Other places ...	1,145	8,736	82,567	11,205	15,652
Total ...	1,145	36,829	89,521	29,399	25,824
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.					
Dholpur ...	...	1,126	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	...	878	888	...	...
Sutna ...	8,096	8,807	16,269	8,768	7,088
Mhow ...	147	1,148	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	892	760	8,809	...	...
Indore ...	750	766	...	...	...
Jeyapore ...	378	768	877	752	875
Bawal ...	878	877	...	...	...
Harpulpur ...	883	768	1,795	...	1,121
Other places ...	...	8,459	4,481	874	1,836
Total ...	5,524	17,838	27,084	9,894	9,868
Hyderabad ...	878	778	...	...	...
BERAR.					
Dhamangaon ...	...	...	600	...	...
Malkapur ...	26	...	...	...	407
Khamgaon ...	66	861	432	...	...
Akola ...	53	656	763	...	...
Amraoti ...	66	1,129	8,388	874	1,967
Total ...	211	2,166	5,163	974	2,874
Bombay ...	...	...	874	...	...
Unspecified places ...	15,820	44,802	24,834	1,058	8,949
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,90,870	10,43,880	11,49,772	2,97,753	3,16,088
ABSTRACT.					
Total of Bengal ...	4,442	4,240	10,514	8,028	8,862
" " Bihar ...	94,210	1,27,772	8,18,812	1,28,085	1,85,238
" " Chota Nagpur ...	812	876	1,101	428	2,194
" " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4,93,124	6,89,271	5,61,595	99,748	96,813
" " the Panjab ...	65,204	1,19,908	1,10,754	30,739	25,916
" " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ...	5,524	17,838	27,084	9,894	9,868
" " Central Provinces ...	1,145	36,829	89,521	29,399	25,824
" " Hyderabad ...	878	778	...	...	...
" " Berar ...	211	2,166	5,163	974	2,874
" " Bombay ...	...	...	874	...	...
" " Unspecified places ...	15,820	44,802	24,834	1,058	8,949
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,68,170	10,43,880	11,49,772	2,97,753	3,16,088

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 19th April 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather very hot. Ploughing and manuring of paddy lands continue. Vegetables being irrigated. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of water in places. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 ■ to 12 0	} per rupee.
Kalna	10 0	
Katwa	■ 8 to 11 0	
Raniganj	10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather very hot and cloudy. No crops on the ground. Ploughing continues. Price of rice 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and 9½ seers at Rampur Hat. No want of fodder.

Bankura.—No rain. It is badly wanted. Weather very hot. Export of rice continues. Fodder everywhere sufficient. Water insufficient in a few places. Rice selling at Bankura 10½ seers, Vishnupur 11 seers, Saltora 10 seers, and Raipur 10½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of indigo, *til* and *boro* good. Plantation of sugarcane still continues. *Aus* is being sown. Ploughing continues. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur, Garhabetta, Debra, Binpur, Sabong and Contai. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	11	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	11 to 13
Tamluk	...	...	...	10
Ghatal	...	...	...	10½ to 10½

Hooghly.—No rain. Sugarcane and vegetables suffering in places for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Agricultural operations at a standstill for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather very hot. No crops on the ground. Land in places being prepared for jute crop. Fodder sufficient. Water insufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 to 10 8	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	8 0
Baairhat	...	...	...	10 0
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	10 0

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Rain much wanted for sowing of *aus*. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in Tehatta. Water-supply generally deficient. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	...	...	15,322	2,176	1,687	19,185
Dependants	...	...	181	44	6,159	6,384
Otherwise relieved	...	...	2,750	14,208	6,388	23,341
Test-workers	...	...	222	Nil	2	224
			Total	...		49,134

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather hot. Harvesting of *rabi* finished. Sowing of *bhadoi* commenced in low-lying lands. Rain badly wanted. Fodder sufficient. *Khuri's* disease among cattle appeared in thana Suti in Jangipur subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	8½	} per rupee.
Kandi	...	...	...	8½	
Jangipur	...	...	...	9½	

Latest price of common rice where test-works are opened is 8½ seers a rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	1,385	8	191	1,684

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar '32. Weather very hot and clear except on 18th and 19th. There was rain on the night of Sunday (18th) in the Sadar, but this shower was light. Rain is wanted throughout the district for the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy and jute. Fodder and water insufficient in places. Harvesting of *boro* going on in Narail. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Jessore	...	...	9 to 10	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	9	
Magura	...	...	9 to 10	
Narail	...	...	10 to 10½	
Bangaon	...	...	10 to 11	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather hot and windy. Prospects of *boro* paddy damaged by want of rain. Cultivation of *aus* progressing. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	9 to 10	0	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	10	1	
Satkhira	...	...	9	5	

Relief-wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. Great scarcity of good water. No cattle-disease reported. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	2,982	Nil	323	3,265
Otherwise relieved ...	549	8,122	1,550	5,221
Total				8,476

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops reported to be fair at Nator. Sowing of paddy, *til* and jute going on. Fodder available. Scarcity of water felt in places. Price of common rice ranges between 8 and 9½ seers per rupee. Price of rice at relief-works 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers ...	1,445	Nil	18	1,463

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *bhadoi* and jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 10 seers at Sadar and 9 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *bhadoi* and jute going on. Average outturn of oilseed crops reported to be 12 annas. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar '05, Kalimpong '85. No rain at Siliguri and Kurseong. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi dhan*, *phaphur*, potatoes, *chota marua* and *kagni* being planted. Terai—Ploughing for jute and *bhadoi* going on; sugarcane being planted. Price of coarse rice:—

			Srs.	
Hills	...	...	7 to 8	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	9 to 10	

Price of *bhutta*, 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Sowing of *aus* and jute going on; both germinating well. Weeding of *aus* continues. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient except at Kurigram.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather very hot and sometimes cloudy. *Khorachi* or *sheena* being reaped. Sowing of jute and *aus* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at head-quarters 8½ seers, and in the interior from 6½ to 9½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·15. Weather very hot. No change in the prospects of crops since last week. Rain wanted for *aus* paddy sowings. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers	518	Nil	148	664

• **Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot with high wind. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy still going on. Rain wanted. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevailing in some places in the Munshiganj subdivision. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 22. Weather seasonable. *Aus* and jute sowings in progress. *Boro* is being harvested. Prospects favourable. Cattle-disease reported from Kishorganj. Price of common rice, 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather sultry and oppressive. Rain wanted. Price of rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects of crops poor. Common rice sells from 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Days very hot. High winds blowing. Scarcity of drinking-water in Chandpur, Brahmanbaria, and in Chandina thana. *Boro* paddy being reaped. Ploughing going on. Price of rice—

			Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	...	...	9 0	to 10 0	} per rupee.
Chandpur	...	...	9 0	to 10 0	
Brahmanbaria	...	...	8 0	to 10 8	

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Sky cloudy. Sowing of *aus* commenced. Prospects not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water not sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot with occasional clouds. Prospects of *rabi* crops not good. Rain urgently wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Threshing of *rabi* approaching completion. Opium weighments going on. Sugarcane, millets and summer vegetables doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Green fodder scarce. Prices have risen in Patna. Price of common rice 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved in poor-houses	62	85	15	112
Otherwise relieved	7	1	Nil	8
Total	...	...	...	120

Gaya.—No rain. Sugarcane and *cheena* millet being irrigated. Price of Burma rice 9½ seers and country rice 7½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Threshing of *rabi* going on in places. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except at Bhabua. Price of common rice 8½ to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice at Bhabhua 8½ seers and of pea (*muttur*) 10½ seers fixes the relief-wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

Bhabua—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	3,873	4,431	2,165	10,469
Dependants	Nil	Nil	1,925	1,925
Relieved in poor-houses	205	75	63	343
Otherwise relieved	4,183	9,790	6,357	20,330
Sasaram—				
Relieved in poor-houses	81	17	8	66
Otherwise relieved	10	31	4	45
Arrah—				
Relieved in poor-houses	29	7	7	43
Otherwise relieved	4	4	1	9
Dehri—				
Fed in kitchen	80	44	71	145
Buxar—				
Otherwise relieved	4	4	1	9
Total	...	...	...	33,374

Saran.—No rain. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Paddy germinating where sown. Indigo bad. Fodder sufficient. Water growing scarce in places in Gopalganj and Sadar subdivisions. Famine wage fixed by barley selling at 12 to 13 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	1,544	2,377	2,051	5,972
Relieved in poor-houses	38	27	19	84
Otherwise relieved	2,424	10,507	3,247	16,178
Siwan subdivision—				
Relief-workers	496	956	645	2,097
Relieved in poor-houses	10	2	3	15
Otherwise relieved	820	2,726	872	4,418
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Relief-workers	2,141	2,715	3,178	8,034
Otherwise relieved	8,369	9,503	8,432	19,304
Total				56,102
Private relief—				
Hatwa—				
Relief-workers	1,343	1,662	1,112	4,117
Relieved in poor-houses	75	75	68	213
Otherwise relieved	42	89	65	196
Maujha—				
Relieved in poor-houses	4	6	9	19
Otherwise relieved	4	Nil	Nil	4
Kaildwa—				
Otherwise relieved	35	31	29	95
Total				4,644

Champaran.—No rain. Weather hot. *Rabi* harvest almost over. Preparation of lands going on. *Bhadai* sowings commenced. Prices at Motihari—common rice 8½ seers, Burma rice 9½ seers, maize 10½ seers, wheat 8½ seers, barley 14½ seers, gram 11½ seers, *rahar* 13½ seers. Prices on the whole fallen. Rice and maize fix the famine wages. Fodder sufficient. Water for cattle scarce in parts. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	13,728	12,025	10,486	36,239
Dependants	185	273	2,420	2,878
Relieved in poor-houses	97	86	45	228
Otherwise relieved	6,681	15,480	11,795	33,896
Bettiah subdivision—				
Relief-workers	20,999	19,364	9,139	49,502
Dependants	154	130	3,866	4,144
Relieved in poor-houses	134	106	85	325
Otherwise relieved	4,381	9,068	5,165	18,614
Total				145,776

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects fair. Lands are being prepared for *bhadai*. Prices are—Burma rice 9½ seers, country rice 8½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, *makai* 10 seers, barley 12 seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 13 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers	7,313	2,104	1,798	11,143
Dependants	2	Nil	135	137
Relieved in poor-houses	25	7	5	37
Otherwise relieved	3,701	9,733	7,039	20,473
Hajipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers	3,643	8,021	2,122	13,786
Dependants	Nil	Nil	381	381
Relieved in poor-houses	6	4	3	13
Otherwise relieved	692	2,804	862	4,358

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bitamarhi subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	14,409	4,892	5,945	25,246
Dependants ...	153	811	2,635	3,099
Relieved in poor-houses ...	76	38	57	171
Otherwise relieved ...	4,642	10,081	8,004	22,677
		Total	...	99,841

Darbhanga.—No rain. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Rain is needed for *mung* and *dhan*. Common rice selling at 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

Sadar subdivision—				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	34,921	38,634	8,405	79,960
Dependants ...	493	717	5,277	6,487
Relieved in poor-houses ...	32	14	14	60
Otherwise relieved ...	5,954	15,804	7,743	29,001
Madhubani subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	26,062	22,987	9,537	58,586
Dependants ...	19	53	7,618	7,690
Relieved in poor-houses ...	62	18	13	93
Otherwise relieved ...	4,466	15,208	6,998	26,672
Samastipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,225	2,437	574	5,236
Relieved in poor-houses ...	18	8	2	28
Otherwise relieved ...	369	852	526	1,747
Test-workers ...	40	115	29	184
		Total	...	215,739

Private relief—

Darbhanga Raj—

Relief-workers ...	12,609	5,456	1,447	19,512
Gratuitous relief ...	1,852	4,602	2,992	9,446
		Total	...	28,958

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather hot with strong west and east wind alternately. *Rabi* harvesting completed. Lands being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops. Prices of food-grains rising. Sufficient fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.
Monghyr ...	...	...	7½ to	8½
Begusarai ...	...	...	...	8½
Jamui ...	...	...	...	8
				} per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather hot. *Rabi* harvest over. Harvesting of *mahas* continues. Paddy sowing in progress. Water sufficient. Fodder scanty in thana Katoria. Cattle-disease reported from several parts of the district. Prices are—

				Srs. a.
Common rice—				
Sadar ...	...	...	...	9 2
Banka ...	...	...	...	9 6
Supaul ...	...	...	...	9 8
Madhipura ...	...	...	...	8 0
Kurthi—				
Sadar ...	...	...	...	12 10
Banka ...	...	...	...	11 14
Supaul ...	...	...	...	13 8
Madhipura ...	...	...	...	13 0
Marua—				
Supaul ...	...	...	...	13 8
Madhipura ...	...	...	...	13 0
				} per rupee.

The price of *marua* determines the wages of labourers on relief-works. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madhipura subdivision—				
Relief-workers	4,553	4,486	1,591	10,630
Dependants	...	1	9	23
Otherwise relieved	421	1,098	368	1,887
Supaul subdivision—				
Relief-workers	1,097	1,807	452	3,356
Dependants	...	4	7	285
Otherwise relieved	216	625	172	1,013
Sadar subdivision—				
Otherwise relieved	15	16	1	32
Total			...	17,626

In addition to the above, 907 persons are relieved from private funds in the Banks subdivision.

Purnea.—No rain. *Bhadai* and winter rice being sown. *Rabi* crops harvested. More rain wanted. Cattle-pox reported from Kaliaganj thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

Sadar	...	...	...	Srs. 9
Kishanganj	...	...	...	8½ to 9
Araria	...	...	...	9

per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. Wheat and barley still being threshed in some places. Ploughing of paddy lands continues, but rain much wanted for sowing. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather very hot. East wind with clouds this morning (19th). *Chaitali* and *mahua* crops over. Sugarcane doing well. Water-supply not so good as last year. Fodder normal. Test-works open in Rajmahal, but not much frequented. Prices are—rice 8 to 11 seers and maize 8 to 13 seers. Price of rice at Jamtara 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Jamtara—				
Relief-workers	979	763	507	2,249
Dependants	21	88	93	152
Otherwise relieved	63	76	11	150
Total			...	2,551

850 persons on private works.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. *Dahua* being harvested. Fields being prepared for the next *baali* and *sarad* crops. Rice more or less available in all places. Cattle-disease in places. Want of fodder and water reported from places. Common rice sells as follows :—

Cuttack	...	...	...	Srs. c. 11 13
Jajpur	...	...	...	14 7
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14 7
Banki	...	...	...	14 13

per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain. Weather hot. *Dahua* crop being harvested. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane and cotton growing well. Price of coarse rice varies from 12½ to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Coarse rice sells at 11½ and 13 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Sugarcane and garden-produce crops being irrigated. Cattle-disease prevails. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 13½ seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. State of standing crops same as before. Supply of fodder grass and water sufficient. Prices stationary. Famine wages calculated at 10½ to 12 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	2,962	131	594	3,687
Dependants	24	Nil	9	33
Otherwise relieved	47	49	56	152
Test-workers	535	13	110	658
Total			...	4,530

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and dry. Prospects unchanged. Rice sells at 7 to 9 seers, *mekai* 9 to 13 seers, and *mahua* 30 to 60 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 17th April—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Test-workers ...	986	336	373	1,695
Fed at kitchens ...	168	182	348	698
Cotton-workers, 654.				
Giridih subdivision—				
Otherwise relieved ...	376	288	264	928
Test-workers ...	1,493	140	188	1,821
		Total	...	5,144
Private relief—				
Relief-workers ...	3,161	1,463	1,211	5,835

Bohardaga.—Rainfall nil. Ploughing continues. *Mahua* slightly damaged by recent rainfall. Rice sells at Ranchi 8½ seers, and in the interior from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamanu.—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot. The yield of *rabi* and *mahua* not above six annas each. Prices still rising—19 markets against 10 in last week selling under 7 seers; 5 markets against 6 at 7 seers; 36 markets against 39 above 7 seers, but below 8 seers; 16 markets against 14 at 8 seers; 16 markets against 22 over 8 seers, but below 9 seers per rupee. Selling price of wheat 9 seers, barley 13½ seers, and gram 10½ seers per rupee. 1,294 maunds and 20 seers Burma bounty rice imported this week. Foot and mouth cattle-disease general throughout the district. Fodder and water still plentiful.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	909	767	253	1,929
Otherwise relieved ...	527	994	257	1,788
		Total	...	3,687

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground except sugarcane. Prospects fair. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia and Raghunathpur. Scarcity of water is reported from some parts of the Govindpur subdivision and from thanas Gourangdi, Jhalda, Chas and Chandil of the Sadar subdivision. Fodder sufficient at present. Average price of common rice 9½ seers per rupee at Sadar and 8½ seers at Govindpur. Wages on works are calculated at a 9 seers rate. Supply sufficient at present. Numbers on relief:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Gratuitous relief ...	891	2,230	1,753	4,874
Test-workers ...	2,187	1,367	873	4,427
		Total	...	3,801

Singbhum.—No rain. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—With the exception of light showers at Jessore, Darjeeling, Patna, and Mymensingh, there was no rain during the week. A smart shower occurred in Calcutta last evening. The ploughing and early sowings continue, but rain is generally required to help them on. Sugarcane, indigo, and spring rice are doing well. The harvesting of spring rice has begun. Scarcity of drinking-water is reported from parts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The fodder-supply is also reported to be insufficient in some districts. In many districts prices are said to be rising. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 9 seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 8½ seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 seers, Patna (common rice) 8½ seers, Patna (common rice) 9½ seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 13 seers, Champaran (Indian-corn) 10½ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 10 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 8 seers, Bhagalpur (*marua*) 13 and 18½ seers, Sonthal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 8 seers, Puri (common rice) 10½ to 12 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 7 to 9 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 9 seers.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, the 17th April 1897:—

Nadla	...	40,184	
Murshidabad	...	1,584	
Khulna	...	8,476	
Rajshahi	...	1,463	
Patna	...	684	
Patna	...	120	
Shahabad	...	33,374	
Saran	...	56,102	
Champanan	...	145,776	
Muzaffarpur	...	99,841	
Darbhanga	...	215,739	
Bhagalpur	...	17,628	
Sonthal Parganas	...	2,551	
Puri	...	4,580	
Hazaribagh	...	5,144	
Palamau	...	3,687	
Manbhum	...	8,801	
Total	...	654,612	against 595,587 in the previous week.

This total is distributed as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	160,108	127,063	61,400	348,571
Dependants	1,187	1,582	31,199	33,968
Relieved in poor-houses	820	444	339	1,603
Otherwise relieved	48,080	133,963	76,255	258,248
Test-workers	8,818	1,979	1,480	12,222
Private relief—				
Relief-works—				
Darbhanga Raj	12,609	5,456	1,447	19,512
Hatwa	1,343	1,682	1,112	4,117
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	850
Giridih	3,161	1,463	1,211	5,835
Gratuitous relief—				
Darbhanga Raj	1,852	4,602	3,992	9,446
Hatwa	117	164	128	409
Saran { Manjha	8	6	9	23
Koildwa	35	31	29	95
Total	...	...	...	40,287

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 20th April, 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																									
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLEN (Sorghum Vulgare)													
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
BENGAL.																												
BORDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	...	9 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 8	9 12	9 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	...	...	8 5	7 8	15 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 8	9 0	9 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	8 4	8 0 and 8 5	12 4	9 12	10 0	15 4
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	16 0	6 6	6 6	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 5	11 11	11 13	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Nadia	...	...	9 0	9 2	14 9	11 0	...	21 5	6 11	6 13	6 10	8 10	9 10	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad (Jama- H)	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 11	8 12	9 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	...	...	8 0	7 8	12 6	12 0	10 0	17 8	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 0	9 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	10 8	10 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	...	9 0	9 4	16 8	14 0	14 4	26 4	6 0	7 8	12 0	8 1	9 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	...	...	8 6	8 0	10 12	...	...	20 0	7-12-4 ^t	7-12-4 ^t	12 2	9-9-3 ^t	9-9-3 ^t	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	...	8 8	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	5 0	5 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 8	9 12	8 4	8 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DAWA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	...	9 8	9 12	19 8	15 0	16 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 6	8 4	9 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	17 0	...	...	5 4	8 8	12 0	9 8	9 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 6	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	...	5 4	5 4	7 0	8 0	8 2	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	12 0	8 12	8 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kaina 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 16 chittaks and Raniganj 10½ seers.
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8 seers (panga), Tamruk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sorampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 9½ seers (panga).
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 8½ seers, Magura 8 seers, and Badura 9 seers.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers (panga), Chudanga 10 seers (panga), Moberpur not reported, and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (karkatch) per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10½ seers, Jangipur not reported.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhanida 9 seers 1 chittak, Magura 8 seers 11 chittaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chittaks, and Bangson 9 seers 2 chittaks.

83 TOLAH.

CUMUL. MANDA OR RAGL.
in typical. (Aleutian Corocosa.)

turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
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100	100	100	100	100

KARONI OR KARUN,
ITALIAN MILLET.
(Setaria Italica.)

Grass, C.
CHRUCA, B.
on 877
(Cerealia)

Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding year.
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Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th April 1897.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (See Mays.)												ARAB OR TURK, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)												SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.												DISTRICTS.			Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding return.			Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.

In the Bagerhat and Satkhira subdivisions the retail price of salt is 2½ seers per rupee.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (punga) per rupee are :—Nator 8½ seers and Nangraon 8 seers.
 In Ajpur Duars the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
 Retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibandha not reported.
 At Birganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
 In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaniganj 10 seers 10 chittaks, Manikganj 8 seers, Munshirhat 8 seers 11 chittaks, and Mirkadim 9 seers 11 chittaks.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 8 chittaks, Jamalpur 8 seers 6 chittaks, Rajshahi not reported, and Netrokona 8 seers.
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 10 seers (crushed) and Gashund 9 seers (punga).
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Firojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARKY.			RICE, SWEET CORN.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLLA. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
		B. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
BENGAL—continued.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippura	7 6	7 4	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	9 0	8 6	13 5	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 8	9 0	9 0	13 16	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	6 8	6 8	10 14	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	10 8	10 8	14 0 and 15 0	13 0	14 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	9 12	10 0	18 8	...	...	20 0
	28	Gaya	9 4	9 12	13 8	12 4	13 0	20 8	6 8	6 8	10 0	8 0	8 8	16 0	10 0	10 0	19 4		
	29	Shahabad	9 8 and 10 0	9 8 and 10 0	13 8 and 14 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	18 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	10 0	10 8	13 8	12 14	12 14	20 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	9 12	9 12	16 0	...	...	...
	31	Chamaparan	8 4	8 0	13 8	12 8	14 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	9 8	8 12	17 8	...	...	...
	32	Munafarpur	9 8	9 8	14 8	12 0	12 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga	8 4	8 8	13 2	11 0	11 0	26 4	6 8	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 8	18 12	...	...	...
BHAUPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	9 7	8 8 to 9 10	15 4	...	13 15	25 0	6 4	6 0	9 0	8 6	7 15	14 0	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	...	8 14	15 2	...	12 10	23 11	...	7 10	13 14	...	8 14	17 10	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	10 0	9 4	16 0	...	7 0	30 0	7 8	8 0	16 0	8 4	8 8	19 0	10 0	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar)	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	8 4	12 12	9 0	8 12	15 8	...	...	...
	38	Bonthal Parganah.	7 12	7 8	11 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	13 8	9 4	9 10	15 8	...	...	...
ORISSA.																			
ONGRA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	7 9	8 0	13 2	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	13 2	12 8	12 8	23 0	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	10 0	10 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	12 0	12 12	22 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	6 9	6 9	11 18	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 13	15 2	13 2	23 10	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	8 8	8 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	6 8	7 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	13 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	5 8 to 8 8	5 8 to 8 8	6 8 to 12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 8 to 8 12	8 8 to 8 4	14 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	8 12	9 13	11 11	14 1	15 8	30 4	7 6	7 12	11 4	7 7 8	24	14 1	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	8 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	14 0 to 14 8	10 0	16 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	8 0	8 0	12 9	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

- T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chittaks and Chandpur 9 seers.
 C. At Foul Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
 W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers, Dinapore 10½ seers and Bihar 10 seers.
 M. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Anrangabad 9½ seers, Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 9 seers.
 Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar not reported, Sasaram 10½ seers, Bhabua not reported.
 N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 7 chittaks, and Gopalganj (Mirgan) 11 seers 11 chittaks.
 S. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Bharnahi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th April 1897.

ERS OF 80 TOLARS.

[illegible]

KAKONI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (Setaria italica.)			GRAN, GRANA, CHHONA, KADALAN OR SENGGA. (Cyperus arifolius.)		
Present return.	Next preceding turn.	Corresponding turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding turn.	Corresponding turn of last year.

18.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	8.
...

13	5	14	0	23	0	12	8	18	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...
9	0	11	0	15	4	11	4	11	8	23	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	{ 11 0 and 12 12 }		21	0	...	...	...	...	...
10	0	10	0	16	8	11	8	12	0	20	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	11	0	22	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	11	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	19	12	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18	15	22	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	20	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	8	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	15	0	20	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	0	19	0	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	{ 13 2 Chhola. Biri or kalai.		19	11	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	{ 10 0 Biri or kalai.		13	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	{ 12 12 Biri or kalai.		17	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	11	13	15	12	...	...	...	...	...

...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	12	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 7 0 to 8 0 }		9	5	{ 13 0 11 0 }		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	11	15	14	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	10	0	16	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	8	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	MARKS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (meta chaul).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	0 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0
2	Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	4 2 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	4 8 0	4 4 0	...	3 12 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna	6 10 0	6 10 0	...	4 12 0	4 6 0	...	4 4 0	4 1 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	5 0 0	4 7 2	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca	4 14 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 14 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	...	...
7	Chittagong	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...
8	Patna	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	3 11 0	3 10 0	{ 2 10 0 and 2 12 0 }	3 0 0	2 13 0	1 13 0
9	Muzaffarpur	6 2 6	6 2 6	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	4 9 6	4 3 5	...	3 5 3	3 3 3	...
10	Bhagalpur*	...	5 4 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	...	3 3 0	...
11	Cuttack	4 5 6	4 5 6	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	1 8 0	4 13 0	4 11 0	3 2 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi	5 11 0	5 12 0	...	{ 4 8 6 to 4 11 0 }	{ 4 15 0 to 5 0 0 }	...	{ 5 2 0 to 7 4 0 }	{ 4 11 0 to 7 4 0 }	...	4 7 0	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th April 1897.

JEAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MANDA OR RADI (<i>Eriosema oryzina</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOWA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer aridinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0	3 4 0	2 1 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 12 0
...	3 12 0	3 4 0	...
...
...	3 5 0	2 15 0	...
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 5 0
...	4 14 0	5 0 0	3 8 0
...	...	1 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 3	3 0 0	1 11 0
...	3 13	3 10 0	...
...	3 5 3	...
...	Biri or kalai.		...
...	2 14 3	2 13 9	2 0 0
...	6 0 0	4 3 6	...
...	5 11 0		...

PRICES PER MAUND											
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zamaga).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR — CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSKED.			MUSTARD AND RAYSEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Black mustard.	4 10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	White mustard.	5 2 0	
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Rapeseed.	5 3 0	
4 0 0	4 0 0	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	...	5 4 0	5 3 0	
...	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	2 3 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
...	...	1 9 0	2 10 6	2 10 6	1 9 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	...	3 11 0	3 12 0	
4 0 0	3 13 0	...	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 9 0	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	
...	...	...	3 12 3	2 10 6	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 13 0	3 13 0	
...	...	...	5 11 0	...	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	4 3 0	4 7 0	
...	...	...	6 10 6	6 2 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 5 0	

STANDARD BEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49		
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
4 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	...	...	4 5 0	4 6 0	...	18 10 0	16 8 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 6 0	4 4 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 4 0
	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	...
	...	...	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
0	3 14 0	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 12 0	...

	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0 0	...	...	...	...
0	4 8 0	...	4 12 0	4 14 0	...	20 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRAM.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	■	54	55	56	57	58	■	60	61	■
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
30 0 0	30 0 0	31 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	{ 250-0-0 per 100 pieces. 240-0-0 per 100 pieces. }		...	6 8 0	6 4 0	...
26 0 0	26 0 0	...	...	...	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece.		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 }		...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	...	{ 4 0 and 6 4 0 }	{ 5 8 0 and 6 8 0 }	...	{ to 2 2 0 to 2 2 0 }		...	...	...	...
28 0 0	28 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	Cleaned hides, per piece.		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1 0 0 1 0 0 }		...	...	...	...
...	30 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	{ to 2 6 0 to 2 6 0 }		...	8 bundles per rupee.	8 bundles per rupee.	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	...	27 0 0	27 0 0	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	...
32 0 0	35 0 0	36 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	...	per maund.		...	...	...	...
22 0 0	22 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 5 0	...
22 13 0	22 13 9	...	...	...	...	per maund.		...	...	...	...
...	25 6 0	...	...	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 8 0	30 8 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...
23 10 0	23 10 0	...	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	...	per maund.		...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	{ 2 0 0 2 0 0 }		...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	per piece.		...	...	...	...

Undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th April 1897.

STRAW.		JUARETALKS.		PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.										MARTS.	
				IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.					
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
5 0 0 per kahan.	5 4 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
6 4 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 kahan.	...	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	4 0 0 to 4 5 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 14 0 Panga. 3 12 0 3 11 0	3 14 0 0 0	3 14 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0 per maund.	0 12 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 1 0 Crushed. Panga.	4 2 0	4 0 0	4. Pabna.
8 per rupee.	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 9	4 0 0 Panga.	4 0 0	3 12 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
0 7 0 maund.	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	9. Munshiganj.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	3 14 0	...	10. Bhagalpur.
2 12 0 per kahan.	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	3 0 0 Karkach.	3 0 0	3 8 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	5 11 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 7 0 Panga.	4 7 0	4 8 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
11th to 17th April 1897.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
April.	11th	155.7	9.8	29.815	87.3	103.4	20.8	71.6	72.8	0.614	64.8	53	S S W, W S W, and variable.	98	Nil	Clear.
"	12th	155.4	10.1	29.807	87.5	103.3	31.6	71.7	72.8	0.613	61.7	51	S S W, W S W, and variable.	110	"	Clear.
"	13th	156.7	10.2	29.792	87.1	103.6	31.7	71.9	74.0	0.668	67.2	56	S S W, S W, and S.	162	"	Clear.
"	14th	155.5	9.9	29.794	88.0	102.7	26.5	76.2	76.1	0.744	70.4	59	S S W and S	205	"	Clear.
"	15th	152.8	9.9	29.796	87.7	101.9	25.6	76.3	78.0	0.829	73.6	60	S by W and S S W	233	"	Chiefly clear.
"	16th	154.0	10.3	29.744	88.3	102.9	24.5	78.4	78.8	0.858	74.6	64	S S W, S W and S by W.	231	"	Chiefly clear.
"	17th	157.7	9.8	29.708	89.6	103.7	25.5	80.2	80.1	0.900	76.0	65	S W by S and S	222	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.778
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.746
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.	70.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	88.2
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	87.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	84.9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	32.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	103.7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.	15
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	59
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	60
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th April 1897	...	...	...	Inches.	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.22
The total fall from 1st January to 17th April 1897	...	...	...	...	3.31
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	3.55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 36 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 19th April 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th April 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Felt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, last 24 hours	
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.		Humidity at 10 A.M.
1897.		Inches.	"		"	"	"	"	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
April	11th	29.865	89.4	102.9	81.1	72.8	91.8	75.5	.665	67.1	45	Nil
"	12th	.875	89.1	103.1	82.0	73.1	83.4	76.5	.485	68.0	44	"
"	13th	.849	89.3	105.9	83.2	72.7	85.4	74.3	.571	82.7	34	"
"	14th	.853	91.0	106.1	80.3	75.8	85.3	78.0	.639	66.1	39	"
"	15th	.865	90.4	104.5	98.2	76.3	83.9	79.4	.809	72.3	50	"
"	16th	.820	91.7	105.3	27.3	73.0	83.9	80.5	.880	74.7	54	"
"	17th	.776	83.8	106.6	26.8	80.0	85.5	84.0	1.011	70.6	60	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.848

The mean temperature of the seven days 80.5

The extreme variation of temperature 33.9

The maximum temperature 106.6

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days % 47

The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th April 1897 Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th April 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th April 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH APRIL 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH APRIL 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	201	77,075	1,297	146	54,810	887
Jute	26	25,490	282	12	9,200	116
Firewood	109	52,875	788	93	42,150	643
Other articles	572	1,58,720	2,399	677	1,56,800	2,373
Total	907	3,14,696	4,766	828	2,62,460	4,018

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	7,078	6,390	9,406	7,179	13,756	16,697	2,941	2,940
Cotton, raw	12	556	8	503	608	614	6	6
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	366	191	360	180	366	360	6	6
Ditto, Indian	300	191	169	180	469	371	98	98
Piece-goods, European	2,668	6	2,579	8	2,683	2,587	96	96
Ditto, Indian	43	27	26	24	70	50	20	20
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	2	1	—	5	1	4	—
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	—	6	—	13	46	57	11	—
Others	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	—	56	1	13	60	16	44	—
Myrabolams	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutch	47	—	61	—	47	51	4	—
Turmeric	3	40	—	27	69	27	42	—
Aniline dyes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	25	—	27	6	25	43	18	—
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	20	1	15	21	31	36	5	—
Rice in the husk	7,063	6,393	2,663	6,673	13,346	9,368	3,978	—
Rice not in the husk	7,592	1,438	4,275	2,103	8,591	7,361	1,230	—
Jowar and bura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gram and pulse	803	1,140	—	4,576	9,608	4,718	4,890	—
Others	29	24	—	—	29	114	85	—
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raw	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raw	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horns	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Java—								
Raw	21	16,839	130	23,896	19,860	24,043	4,183	—
Gunny-bags and cloth	873	970	446	1,490	1,363	1,281	82	—
Leo—								
Stick	—	187	—	97	187	97	90	—
Shell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather, manufactured	80	1	80	1	81	87	6	—
Liquors—								
Beer	44	10	25	7	54	32	22	—
Spirits	5	—	7	—	3	7	4	—
Wines	68	—	21	—	68	91	23	—
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	9	—	2	—	9	8	1	—
Brass, ditto	9	—	2	—	9	8	1	—
Copper, wrought	175	32	263	80	228	223	5	—
Brass, do.	1,580	72	1,744	180	1,366	1,304	62	—
Iron	194	—	160	81	194	197	3	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil—								
Kerosine	6,791	73	8,404	8	8,364	8,508	144	—
Caster	16	—	17	—	16	17	1	—
Coconut	61	—	67	—	61	67	6	—
Others	256	4	609	2	280	611	331	—
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape and mustard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Til or jingill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poppy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Earthnuts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caster	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and pasteboard	130	97	114	69	250	185	65	—
Provisions—								
Ghee	51	6	73	1	87	74	13	—
Dried fruits and nuts	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	—
Others	695	876	1,072	790	1,571	1,363	208	—
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	743	—	—	—	743	—	743	—
Other sorts	440	—	—	—	440	—	440	—
Salt	5,404	237	6,456	63	6,389	4,463	1,926	—
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	5	—	11	—	6	11	5	—
Other saline substances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, raw—								
Foreign	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 21, 1897. • 1453

STAFFING.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Indian—								
Muga	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Endi	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Spices—								
Nutmeg	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Pepper	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ginger	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Onions	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Cardamom	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Others	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Lime and limestone	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ten—								
Foreign	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Indian	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Timber	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Manufactured—								
Clear	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Other sorts	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Wool, raw	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ditto, Indian	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Shawls	100	100	100	100	100	100		
All other articles of merchandise	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100		

Calcutta, the 15th April 1897.

H. STUART,
Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th February 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,327	10,890 15 0	63,480 0	6,330 11 0	344 8 0	14,562 1 0	3,722	6,438	10,160
Or per mile of railway ...	66 99	37 58 0 0	509 74 0	22 10 0 0	125 0 0	52 53 0 0	13 50	22 56	36 06
For previous 52 weeks of half-year ...	98,130	55,022 11 6	7,59,037 0	47,930 4 0	2,180 11 3	1,05,724 11 3	20,209	32,844	53,053
Total for 5 weeks ...	116,457	65,912 10 6	8,76,023 0	54,247 0 0	3,425 1 3	1,29,591 12 3	23,931	39,288	63,219
COMPARISONS.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	85,113	30,943 0 8	56,766 0	2,064 5 0	140 13 0	33,158 8 6	4,608	1,696	6,304
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223 05	107 09 0 0	361 56 0	18 27 0 0	90 0 0	51 26 0 0	29 25	10 53	39 00
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	113,009	61,048 11 7	13,01,630 0	96,667 3 8	1,068 10 0	1,49,404 12 10	16,559	29,000	45,559

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH FEBRUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 15TH FEBRUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 15TH FEBRUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 15TH FEBRUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
230	10,890	60 43	167	33,108	211 26	226	5,50,030	68 48	167	3,31,048	81 00	2,16,456	0

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd April 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,417	9,845 0 0	1,31,776 0	8,043 0 0	430 0 0	13,736 0 0	2,332	5,101	7,433
Or per mile of railway ...	63 37	35 56 0 0	481 70 0	21 13 0 0	1 08 0 0	50 40 0 0	12 16	18 03	30 19
For previous 52 weeks of half-year (a) ...	9,38,043	1,38,380 10 0	16,55,651 0	97,765 0 6	6,180 1 3	2,41,231 12 3	43,007	76,997	1,20,004
Total for 5 weeks ...	2,46,399	1,47,620 10 0	19,87,327 0	1,03,798 0 6	8,673 1 3	2,57,012 12 3	48,009	81,159	1,29,168
COMPARISONS.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,845	6,020 10 9	3,11,233 0	4,470 11 0	275 4 0	10,776 9 9	2,067	4,423	6,490
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	76 43	38 50 0 0	1,081 51 0	21 08 0 0	1 26 0 0	39 03 0 0	12 76	21 29	33 05
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,36,748	1,40,380 6 9	29,16,092 0	66,103 13 3	2,335 2 0	2,60,790 8 0	56,659	90,029	1,46,688

(a) Includes audited figures to week ending 13th February 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 3RD APRIL 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 3RD APRIL 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs.
230	3,087	72 23	157	6,918	20 41	236	6,07,606	68 11	157	4,15,039	81 03	2,32,567	0
230	6,741	24 12	137	6,156	30 22	240	6,741	24 17	137	4,158	30 02	683	0

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th April 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. B.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	189,380	1,02,830 0 0	7,89,490 0	1,21,470 0 0	9,940 0 0	2,30,730 0 0	34,409	25,278	70,584
Or per mile of railway ...	245	125 0 0	988 0	149 0 0	1 0 0	276 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	2,430,045	14,52,978 0 0	1,09,17,453 0	15,42,953 0 0	1,71,830 0 0	31,87,498 0 0	439,231	430,408	869,639
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,619,425	15,55,808 0 0	1,07,96,943 0	15,54,123 0 0	1,72,770 0 0	32,18,228 0 0	469,640	455,686	925,326
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	207,816	1,41,587 0 0	7,59,140 0	1,13,001 0 0	6,140 0 0	2,27,834 0 0	31,345	20,614	51,959
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	256	125 0 0	923 0	143 0 0	2 0 0	278 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,054,780	12,57,512 0 0	1,10,75,760 0	13,15,983 0 0	2,00,075 0 0	35,73,058 0 0	4,59,373	4,51,518	9,10,891

* Excluding Steamer Earnings.

† Audited up to 15th February 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th April 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. B.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	57,800	7,300 0 0	51,290 0	4,270 0 0	370 0 0	11,740 0 0	1,588	1,530	3,118
Or per mile of railway ...	332	84 0 0	595 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	137 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	280,596	34,139 0 0	412,519 0	28,263 0 0	2,352 0 0	1,23,354 0 0	34,801	18,083	52,884
Total for 14 weeks ...	338,396	41,439 0 0	464,809 0	32,533 0 0	2,722 0 0	1,36,604 0 0	36,602	19,663	56,265
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	20,168	5,973 0 0	21,500 0	2,133 0 0	60 0 0	5,163 0 0	2,370	668	3,038
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	69 0 0	251 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	59 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	243,428	1,11,660 0 0	279,108 0	35,739 0 0	2,324 0 0	1,51,572 0 0	35,933	11,748	47,681

* Audited up to 15th February 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd April 1897 on 819 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	MDS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 819 miles open ...	108,320	(a) 64,400	4,53,953	(b) 69,850	(c) 16,010	(d) 1,30,900	16,490	(e) 23,210	39,700
Or per mile of railway ...	132 3/4	78 1/4	554 1/2	79 1/2	19 1/2	156 1/2	...	...	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year (a) ...	1,151,075	6,06,034	54,20,977	6,93,703	1,73,680	13,73,597	183,085	262,164	445,249
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,259,395	6,70,434	59,24,957	7,63,553	1,89,690	15,03,697	201,575	285,374	486,949
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 750 miles open ...	114,040	67,099	4,55,285	64,261	14,967	1,22,017	14,546	(f) 22,067	36,613
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152 1/4	89 1/4	607 1/2	85 1/2	19 1/2	162 1/2	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,479,588	6,10,743	53,13,517	6,94,475	1,82,895	17,04,613	180,353	304,640	485,003

(a) Decrease is due to slack traffic.

(b) The decreased weight with increased freight under goods is due to increased traffic over short loads.

(c) Due to increased ferry earnings.

(d) Includes 2,016 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(e) Audited figures up to week ending 15th January 1897.

(f) 3,830 miles of Ballast Trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 10th April 1897 on 819 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 819 miles open	119,890	Rs. 55,420	Mds. 5,59,040	Rs. 75,630	Rs. 17,500	(a) 1,44,540	14,570	(b) 23,511	80,491
Or per mile of railway	146.41	67.35	687.35	92.35	21.27	175.95	.....	.....	.....
For previous 144 weeks of half-year (c)	1,281,518	5,52,700	55,99,009	7,62,248	1,69,828	10,04,956	203,129	2,94,769	497,898
Total for 144 weeks	1,401,506	6,06,120	64,52,049	8,37,868	2,07,420	12,51,406	219,999	3,03,690	523,689
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 750 miles open	115,822	46,931	4,77,306	64,625	12,514	1,22,540	12,600	(d) 22,423	54,023
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	153.20	62.73	631.23	86.50	17.09	163.36	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,505,300	5,66,094	70,95,717	9,57,110	2,05,309	12,52,113	204,924	3,22,471	527,395

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.

(b) Includes 1,810 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(c) " audited figures up to week ending 28th January 1897.

(d) " 2,721 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 10th April 1897	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 11,815	A. 0	P. 0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	19,825	2	3
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	6,810	2	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 10th April 1897	...	...	...	...	...	231	10	8
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	265	3	2
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	136	8	6
Receipts from 1st January to 10th April 1897	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,750	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	1,96,360	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	32,600	0	0

DISTRESS IN THE PATNA AND OTHER DIVISIONS.

No. 1106(Fam.).—The 21st April 1897.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1132Agri. (Fam.), dated Calcutta, the 18th April 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

In continuation of this Government's letter No. 778Agri. (Fam.), dated the 18th March 1897, I am directed to submit the following report, under section 29 of the Bengal Famine Code, on relief operations in Bengal during the four weeks ending the 27th March 1897. I am also to enclose herewith copies of the half-monthly reports of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 812F.G., dated the 22nd March, and No. 812F.G., dated the 7th April 1897, and their enclosures, together with maps of the Patna Division and of the districts of Palamau, Manbhum, Nadia, Khulna, and Bhagalpur, showing the tracts now affected.

2. There was distress requiring relief measures on a large scale in the Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga districts of the Patna Division. The condition of the Patna and Gaya districts continued to be satisfactory; throughout both districts three-fifths to half an inch of rain fell on the 23rd and 28th March. This rain did no appreciable harm to the *rabi*, but, on the other hand, refreshed the standing crops and enabled ploughing to go on, as well as the preparation of seed-beds for the early rice. The *rabi* crops are expected to yield in these districts a 16-anna or full average outturn. No relief works were open in these districts. Gratuitous relief was given from funds privately subscribed or allotted by the Provincial Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. There was also a poor-house in Bankipore, in which the daily average number of persons relieved was about 60, half of whom had come from the North-Western Provinces. In Gaya kitchens were open along the Grand Trunk Road and elsewhere; the prices of wheat and barley had fallen, while those of rice were stationary. The Commissioner thinks that this district will require little or no outside aid.

The following paragraphs deal with the principal features of famine relief in the other and seriously affected districts of the Patna Division.

3. *Rainfall and prospects of the crops.*—The rainfall during the month and in March 1874 was as follows:—

				March 1874.	March 1897.
				Inches.	Inches.
Shahabad	{	Sadar	...	0.25	0.76
		Bhabhua	...	0.79	0.38
		Sasaram	...	0.07	0.54
		Buxar	...	0.40	0.48
Saran	{	Chapra	...	0.39	0.21
		Sewan	...	0.42	0.55
		Gopalganj	...	0.30	0.45
Champaran	{	Motihari	...	0.31	1.33
		Nettia	...	...	3.47
		Barharwa	...	...	1.10
		Bagaha	...	...	.28

				March 1874.	March 1897.
				Inches.	Inches.
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	...	...	0.30	0.95
	Hajipur	...	...	0.14	0.25
	Sitamarhi	...	...	0.20	1.80
Darbhanga	Sadar	...	...	0.21	2.59
	Madhubani	...	...	0.16	1.50
	Samastipur	...	...	0.08	0.90

The rainfall during the first-half of the month was slight and scattered. On the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March there was rain all over the Division; it was heaviest in Darbhanga and parts of Champaran and lightest in Saran. The greater part of the *rabi* crops had already been harvested, and the rain therefore did no damage, except in the north-east of Champaran, where the *rabi*, which had been sown late, and the poppy were damaged by hail. On the other hand, the rain has enabled cultivators to plough their lands for the early *bhadai*, and has done good to millets, sugarcane and cotton on the ground, and has to some extent improved the prospects of the indigo. The Commissioner expects a full *rabi* crop in Saran and in Shahabad (except in the Bhabhua subdivision, where it is estimated to be about 6 or 7 annas); he expects an outturn of 10 annas in Champaran, 11 annas in Muzaffarpur, and 12 annas in Darbhanga. In 1873-74 the outturn of these crops was in Shahabad 16 annas, in Saran 7 annas, in Champaran 8 annas, in Muzaffarpur 10 annas, and in Darbhanga $8\frac{2}{3}$ annas.

Estimated area and population affected.—There was no change under this head in the district of Muzaffarpur.

Shahabad.—It is reported by the local officers that there has been no change in the affected area. But in the Famine Statement A an area of 1,351 square miles has been shown as affected, against 650 square miles previously reported. An explanation of this discrepancy will be obtained from the Collector.

Saran.—The total area affected in this district is now stated to be 1,684 square miles, with a population of 1,484,386 persons, against 1,412 square miles with a population of 1,352,000 previously reported. This increase is due to a general revision made by the Collector of his estimates of area affected. Relief works are now open throughout the Gopalganj subdivision, and the whole of this tract has therefore been classed as seriously affected; an area of 19 square miles in the Sadar subdivision, in which the *rabi* has been very poor, has also been placed in this category.

Champaran.—The Collector of Champaran has again revised his figures as the result of a fresh calculation, but it is stated that there has been no actual change in the area in distress. The total area affected in this district is now put down at 2,593 square miles, with a population of 1,554,000, against 1,865 square miles with 1,110,000 persons previously estimated.

Darbhangha.—The area now shown as affected is 2,940 square miles against 2,766 square miles previously reported; but no explanation of the increase has yet been furnished.

4. *Relief works.*—The progress made in the transfer of large works to the management of the Public Works Department has been slow, the number of works open in each district at the end of March being—

			Under the Public Works Depart- ment.	Under Civil Officers.	Total.
Shahabad	...	...	Nil	7	7
Saran	...	...	2	29	31
Champaran	...	...	21	59	80
Muzaffarpur	...	...	12	58	70
Darbhangha	...	...	(Not stated)	(Not stated)	154
Total			...	...	322

The total number of works open at the end of February was 254, of which 30 were under the Public Works Department and 224 under Civil Officers. The following table shows the average daily number of adult male units on

the Government relief works in each district in the second fortnight of March, compared with the numbers for the second fortnight of February :—

DISTRICT.	HALF-MONTH ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY.			HALF-MONTH ENDING 27TH MARCH.		
	Task-work.	Daily wage.	Total.	Task-work.	Daily wage.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Shahabad ...	698	143	841	3,613	285	3,898
Saran ...	8,563	2,353	10,916	7,419	1,057	8,476
Champanan ...	74,892	4,046	78,938	76,306	6,399	82,705
Musaffarpur ...	17,792	1,191	18,983	17,365	2,072	19,437
Darbhanga ...	77,466	3,150	80,616	50,920	5,135	56,055
Total ...	179,411	10,883	190,294	155,623	14,948	170,571

The numbers in Shahabad have risen steadily, owing, it is reported, to the conclusion of the *rabi* harvest and to the return of labourers who had gone to seek work elsewhere. The falling off in the numbers of task-workers in Saran and Darbhanga is reported to be due partly to the rain and the consequent demand for agricultural labour, partly to the *rabi* cutting, and partly to other causes. The numbers of relief-workers employed irrespective of task increased, except in Saran, but were nowhere excessive.

The average reported outturn of work, cost-rate and wages were as follow :—

DISTRICT.	AVERAGE DAILY WAGE OF ADULT MALE UNIT.				AVERAGE OUTTURN OF WORK PER ADULT MALE UNIT ON TASK-WORK.		COST RATE PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET.	
	Second half of February.		Second half of March.		Second half of February.	Second half of March.	Second half of February.	Second half of March.
	Task-work.	Irrespective of task.	Task-work.	Irrespective of task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Shahabad ...	A. P. 1 10	A. P. 2 1	A. P. 1 9	A. P. 2 0	C. ft. 49	C. ft. 42	Rs. A. P. 3 6 54	Rs. A. P. 2 10 9
Saran ...	1 8	1 6	1 8 1/2	1 10	30 1/2	28 1/2	2 4 0	2 4 54
Champanan ...	1 5 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 10	23 1/2	20 1/2	3 10 54	3 11 0 1/2
Musaffarpur ...	1 4 1/2	1 9 1/2	1 6	1 5 1/2	65 7/8	49	1 4 8	1 11 8
Darbhanga ...	1 5	1 7	1 4	1 7 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	2 11 8	2 11 11

There has been no great change in the average wages earned since the latter end of February. The causes of the slight variation in the outturn and cost-rate per 1,000 cubic feet are the same as those explained in paragraph 4 of the report for February. On the whole, the works were carried on smoothly and satisfactorily, but difficulty is still experienced in obtaining the establishment necessary for the strict enforcement of the prescribed tasks. None of the non-commissioned officers asked for in my letter No. 671(Fam.), dated the 9th March 1897, have yet joined, and the Government of India are now being requested to lend the services of 12 additional commissioned officers. The Lieutenant-Governor has also authorised the introduction of the piece-work system on the major relief works (i.e., on canals and railways) so as to lighten the strain on the establishment.

5. *Private relief works.*—In the district of Shahabad several tanks were being excavated at the expense of private individuals, and over 6,000 labourers were employed on the Mogulserai-Gaya Railway. In Saran the Hatwa Raj had ten works open on which 4,117 labourers were employed on the 27th March. Besides these there were other private works open in the Gopalganj and Siwan subdivisions. There were no private works in the district of Champanan, except a tank which was being excavated by the Bettiah Raj, and which

employed an average of 43 labourers daily. The Darbhanga Raj had works open in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The number employed on the Raj works in the former district on the 27th March was 2,828, and in Darbhanga 16,687.

6. *Poor-houses, kitchens and village relief.*—There were 21 poor-houses open in March in the five districts, against 16 in February, while kitchen relief was given at several places in Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Shahabad. The Darbhanga Raj maintained a poor-house in Muzaffarpur and kitchens in Darbhanga. In Saran the Hatwa Raj maintained four poor-houses, and the Manjha zamindars one. Employment was given to *pardanashin* women in the form of cotton-spinning and basket-making.

7. *Gratis relief.*—The average daily doles of gratuitous relief during the second fortnight of March were as follows in comparison with the corresponding figures for February:—

				SECOND-HALF OF—	
				February.	March.
				Pice.	Pice.
Shahabad	...	...	...	10	10
Saran	...	...	...	8	8
Champaran	...	...	...	8½	10½
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	10	9
Darbhangā	...	...	...	10	8½

The dole in Shahabad is high, because it was calculated on the basis of rice at 8½ seers per rupee. Gram and peas sell cheaper than rice, but are reported not to be always available. The dole was highest in Champaran, where it was higher than in the latter half of February.

The numbers on gratuitous relief increased considerably. In Shahabad the total number during the last week of March was 17,225, against 8,740, the corresponding figure for February, while the total number on relief works on 27th March was 6,215. The Collector writes that in his opinion the maximum has not yet been reached, and that he expects a further increase. In Saran the increase from 15,939 at the end of February to 27,319 at the close of the period under report is stated by the Collector to be due to his personal efforts to stir up the Circle Officers who were found neglecting the most patently deserving cases. The opening of more relief works is in contemplation, and when this has been done, many of the recipients of gratuitous relief will probably be drafted off to the relief works.

8. *Physical condition of the people, &c.*—The public health generally continued to be exceptionally good, and the condition of cattle is reported to have been fairly satisfactory. The death-rate in the affected portion of the district of Shahabad (3·39), though not very high in itself, is considerably higher than the registered rate (1·93) for the whole district, as shown in Famine Statement A hereto annexed. It is stated by the Collector that the death-rate of this area is in ordinary years higher than that of the rest of the district, and that this year, while other parts of the district are healthy, small-pox and heavy fever mortality are reported from the distressed tracts.

9. *Loans.*—Loans for village works under the modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act do not appear so far to have proved attractive, but complete information is not yet in the possession of Government. The local officers have been asked to furnish fuller particulars under this head in future reports.

10. *Food-stocks, importation of grain, and prices.*—The total imports of the Division, including Patna and Gaya, during the period under report, are stated to have been 6,24,730 maunds, and the exports 1,58,643 maunds, against 5,51,769 and 1,84,456, respectively, in February. The imports exceeded the exports by 4,66,087 maunds, and a considerable portion of the former consisted of Burma rice. No deficiency in food-supplies has been reported from any of the affected districts of the Patna Division. Prices have remained steady.

11. *Chota Nagpur.*—The situation in the Chota Nagpur Division depended to a great extent on the *mahua* crop. That crop has been seriously damaged by ruin and stormy weather in the lower-lying portions of Hazaribagh, in Palamu and in Manbhum; in the district of Lohardaga, which is an elevated region, and on the plateaux of Hazaribagh, the damage done was less considerable. The pooriness of the *mahua*, combined with the failure of the mango

crop, may lead to more widespread distress than was anticipated, and prices are reported to have generally risen. Public health continued to be on the whole good, and the general condition of cattle appears to have improved, although cases of disease are still reported, while the rain that fell during the month will have the effect of increasing the supply of fodder.

No report has been received from Singhbhum since the change in the weather, and exports being still far in excess of the imports, it is believed that there has been no change for the worse in the condition and prospects of this district. In Lohardaga, although no actual indications of distress have come to notice, prices continued to rise, exportation had stopped, and grain merchants had begun to import rice in considerable quantities and were selling it at 8 seers per rupee in the head-quarters of the district. There was rain throughout the district on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th March, the fall amounting to 1.13 inches at Ranchi, .73 of an inch at Palkot, .91 at Lohardaga, and 1.62 at Silli, and there has been further rain since the close of the period under report. The extent of the damage done to the *mau* crop is not yet known. The poorer classes are beginning to feel the pinch of distress, and the local officers contemplate opening test-works shortly.

The total rainfall at Palamanu during March is reported to have been 1.48 inches, and the outturn of the *mau* crop is estimated at about 10 annas. The *rabi* crops have been seriously injured by rust and worms, and the outturn for the whole district is estimated by a Deputy Commissioner at 6 annas. Prices have risen higher than before the price of rice being under 8 seers per rupee in many places. The relief works are not, however, attended by large numbers. At the end of February there were nine Government relief works open, with a total number 4,287 labourers (men, women and children). The number of works has since been increased to 13, but the labourers employed on them numbered only 81 at the end of March. This fall in the numbers is attributed to the gathering of the *mau*, but it also appears to show that the people must have greater resources than was supposed by the local officers. Several private works are open, but precise information of the numbers employed on them has not been furnished. Numbers on Government gratuitous relief increased from 514 at the end of February to 1,521 on the 27th March. The Commissioner thinks that this increase is what may be expected, as the continued rise in prices makes itself more and more felt by persons who are unfit for manual labour.

The Palamanu Branch Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund have commenced donations, and at the close of the period under report, were giving relief to 29 *Sarda-nashin* women, 58 respectable men, and 99 children, the daily rate being two annas per adult and one anna per child. They have also given supplementary relief to 46 others.

The offer of Government to pay a bounty of eight annas for every maund of Burma rice imported had not had much effect. The total quantity of Burma rice imported up to the close of the period under report is stated to have been 1,803 maunds. The bounty has since been extended to country rice, and will be paid for all rice brought to the Palamanu district up to the 30th April. The total amount of advance village relief works in this district, sanctioned up to 27th March, was Rs. 32, and the total amount paid Rs. 11,096.

The Deputy Commissioner of Palamanu reports that 16 persons came to Daltonganj from Singra the Mirzapur district in a very emaciated condition. Some of them went to the hospital and some were given gratuitous relief.

The *mau* crop in Manbhum as elsewhere in the Chota Nagpur Division has been considerably damaged by the inclement weather during the latter half of March, the loss being estimated by the Commissioner at not less than eight annas. Prices continued high, ranging from 8 to 10 seers. The area affected remained the same as previously noted, but of the eleven test-works which were open at the end of February were closed in the first half of March, as they

failed to attract labourers. The total number on the nine remaining works on the 27th March was 3,459, against 3,492 at the close of February. When the report for the month of February was submitted to the Government of India, precise information had not been received as to the numbers on gratuitous relief. The number estimated by the Deputy Commissioner was 5,000. At the end of the period now under report, the actual number on gratuitous relief was 4,118. No precise information has been furnished of the amount advanced under the modified rules under the Land Improver Loans Act.

The hopes entertained of a full *mahua* crop in Hazaribagh have been falsified by the bad weather, and the outturn of this crop is now estimated at 12 annas. Prices, already high, show a tendency to rise. In places rice was selling at less than 8 seers per rupee. The ordinary works under the Public Works Department and the Road Cess Committee have been converted into test-works at a piece-work rate of Re. 1-8 per 1,000 cubic feet. During the last week in February the total number employed on these works was 1,136, which rose to 261 in the second week of March and 2,618 in the fourth week. Four kitchens were opened in the beginning of the month. The number was subsequently raised to 14, and the number of persons fed at these *kitchens*, as stated in the supplementary telegraphic report of 6th April, was 535. The system of giving relief to women and indigent artisans by cotton spinning and weaving was being steadily developed with successful results by the Hazaribagh Branch Relief Committee.

12. *Presidency Division*.—During the latter half of the month there was general rain throughout the Division which has considerably improved the prospects of the future: the mango crop is, however, reported to be poor everywhere. The position in the 24 Parganas is unchanged, food-stocks were sufficient, and no distress was apprehended.

In Nadia distress has extended to the east half of thana Tehatta, and the total area affected during the period under report was 927.75 square miles with a population of 478,612. Although the recent rain, which averaged over three-fourths of an inch throughout the district, has improved prospects the present pressure has increased. The number of Government relief works (14) remained the same as before, but the total number employed on them on 27th March was 10,641, against 6,873 at the end of February. Large numbers are said to have been employed on the excavation or re-excavation of tanks undertaken by private individuals, but precise figures have not been ascertained. The numbers on gratuitous relief largely increased, being 11,399 at the close of the period under report. Public health continued to be exceptionally good, and the death-rate in the affected area was lower than in the remainder of the district. The condition of cattle is also reported to have been good. Food-stocks were sufficient and prices were generally steady.

The affected area in this district is reported to have been the same as before, but distress deepened, and the number of beggars and applicants for gratuitous relief is reported to have increased, notwithstanding that large numbers are being relieved by the local Committee of the Indian and European Charitable Relief Fund. There has been rain throughout the district, the reported fall in the affected area being .51 inch. This area ordinarily grows both winter rice, but it is satisfactory that the people are taking advantage of the early rain to sow autumn rice and jute.

Four relief works were open in February, the total number employed on them was 583. The number of works has since been increased to 16, of which 13 are tanks and 3 are roads. The total number of relief-workers on the last day of the period under report was 2,668. The Collector writes that about 6,000 more are employed on works carried out by private individuals. The number on gratuitous relief has increased to 11,949 at the end of February to 4,090 at the end of March. Prices generally stationary, and although the affected area depends on imports for its food-supply, no want of grain in the local markets has been reported. The condition of cattle was good. An outbreak of cholera has increased the death-rate in the distressed

tract as well as in some of the other parts of the district in which there is no distress, but in which cholera prevails. This outbreak is attributed to the want of good drinking-water, for the supply of which several tanks are being excavated by Government as well as by private individuals, and the District Board is taking steps to sink ring-wells in the worst villages. Arrangements have also been made for two doctors to visit the affected villages with cholera medicines, and one of them is already on the spot.

It was reported last month that a man and a woman were alleged to have died of starvation. On enquiry it has been found that the man died of a disease which may have been due to insufficient food. The woman had no fixed residence and lived by begging. She did not come to the Circle Officer, and the *post-mortem* examination showed that her condition was such that in all probability no relief would have saved her life.

In this and some other districts of Lower Bengal women refuse absolutely to work on relief works, though their husbands who are respectable cultivators are working at less than half the wage earned by coolies in ordinary times. The result is that the Code wage being insufficient for the maintenance of the male workers and female members of the families, the numbers on gratuitous relief are disproportionately large. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore authorised the introduction of the piece-work system at somewhat higher than the Famine Code rates, that is to say, the workers will be allowed to earn as much as they can, without a maximum limit, at somewhat higher rates for earthwork than those prescribed by Mr. Glass's tables.

The rain was general in Murshidabad and amounted to over an inch; it has slightly improved the condition of the affected tract in this district. Besides facilitating the preparation of land for the next *bhadoi* and winter rice crops, it has improved the prospects of the mulberry cocoon and of the *boro* paddy. It has also enabled the cultivators to sow a species of paddy known as *shali*, which takes 60 days to mature. Eight test works were open, and the total number of men, women, and children employed on them on the 27th March was 3,360. There was no regular organization for the distribution of gratuitous relief; but some relief of this kind was given through the agency of the police and of private gentlemen. Food-stocks were sufficient, and prices were generally stationary. Public health was, on the whole, satisfactory. The supply of fodder for cattle was sufficient, but in one of the affected thanas (Gowas) cattle-plague is reported to have broken out.

The district of Jessore has had the heaviest rainfall in the Division, the total fall from the 21st to the 30th March being—

					Inches.
Sadar	...	...	...	...	1.63
Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	3.18
Magura	...	...	...	...	3.98
Narail	...	...	...	...	2.74
Bangaon	...	...	...	...	2.66

The condition and prospects of thana Muhammadpur in the Magura subdivision improved, while anxiety with regard to Bangaon is stated by the Collector to be nearly at an end. The price of common rice is reported to have risen slightly, but food-stocks were sufficient. Public health and the condition of cattle were fair. Gratuitous relief was continued, the total number in receipt of such relief during the latter half of the month being 882.

13. *Bhagalpur Division.*—The affected districts in the Bhagalpur Division continue to be Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. In the other parts of the Division it is reported that there has been a gradual rise in the prices of all food-grains, notwithstanding the harvesting of the *rabi* crops and the recent rainfall, which is reported to have done much general good, but caused some slight injury to grain on the threshing floor, and more serious damage to the maturing *malua* flower. The mango crop, which is of great importance in the districts of Malda and Bhagalpur and in the north of Monghyr, will, it is feared, be a failure.

In Bhagalpur, actual distress is still confined to parts of the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions in the north, comprising a total area of about 500 square miles with a population of 325,000 persons. The recent fall of rain, which amounted to 1.91 inches in Madhipura and 1.41 inches at Supaul, is reported to have done nothing but good in these tracts, inasmuch as it has given a great stimulus to field operations, and as there was little or no *rabi* that could be damaged by the rain in the fields or on the threshing floors. In consequence of this improvement in agricultural prospects, the numbers on Government relief, which had risen from 8,160 at the end of February to 18,027 on the 22nd of March, fell to 13,474 in the week ending 29th March. At the end of the period under report there were nine relief works open in the two subdivisions, against four in the latter half of February. The total number of relief-workers was 9,819. Several tanks were being excavated by private individuals, and it is reported that private charity and private relief-works are playing an important part as they have done in all previous seasons of scarcity in North Bhagalpur. Government gratuitous relief was given by grain doles at the end of the period under report to 3,391 persons. The physical condition of the people and the public health were good, and food-stocks were sufficient.

Two other tracts in this district are threatened with distress. One is an area of about 150 square miles in the Colgong thana of the Sadar subdivision, which contains purely rice lands with no low lands, with next to no *rabi*, and with no *mahua*. In this area the rice crop is estimated to have been 4 annas only. The other tract is the Katuraia thana in the south of the Banka subdivision, in which it was hoped that the *mahua* crop would help the poorer classes. That crop has been considerably damaged by the rain, and the loss is estimated at from 4 to 6 annas. Both tracts are being carefully watched, and arrangements are ready to administer relief when needed.

The distressed area in the Sonthal Parganas is 367 square miles with a population of 93,000 in the Jaintara subdivision. In this and other parts of the Sonthal Parganas the *mahua* flower is a great adjunct to the food-supply. It is used by the people for one meal in the day, the other meal being of grain. The rainfall during the latter half of March, which amounted to 1.24 inches, damaged the *mahua*, and the outturn is now estimated at one-third of an average crop. There were four relief works open, the numbers employed on which aggregated 2,313 at the end of the period under report, while the number in receipt of gratuitous relief was 235. Public health is reported to have been unusually good. The cattle were in good condition.

Anxiety is felt for the southern portion of the Godda and the north and south of the Deoghur subdivision. Test-works were opened, but did not attract labourers. The *mahua* crop is reported to have given relief for the time.

14. *Orissa Division.*—Reports from Angul and Balasore continue to be satisfactory. No single instance of distress has come to notice in either district. In the district of Cuttack it was believed that there was distress in pargana Kuhunda-Jaipur, with an area of about ten square miles. A test-work was opened, but was not attended by any labourers. It is reported that there is abundance of work on the railway, but that the railway authorities have difficulty in securing labourers. This shows that the people are not now in need of relief.

	Inches.
*Cuttack	5.78
Jaipur	2.56
Kendrapara	4.00
Bahki	1.76
Falcoo Point	3.69

There was heavy rain throughout the district,* which has improved the prospects, and distress is reported to be confined to those who cannot work. For these a system of gratuitous relief has been organised; about 70 persons daily were in receipt of doles during the week ending 27th March 1897.

The staple crop of the district of Puri is winter rice, and this crop during the past season, was injured first by heavy floods in July and then again by drought, the monsoon rains having ceased entirely in the middle of September 1896. The estimated outturn of this crop for the whole district is 8 annas, but in some parts is reported to

have been as low as 2 annas or less. The worst tract is an area of 250 square miles with a population of about 70,000 lying along the northern and eastern

Bajrakote, Malud, Parikud, Andhari, Satpara, Manikpatna, Balbhadrapur and parts of parganas Chowbiskud and Serari.

shores of the Chilka lake and comprising the parganas named on the margin. The soil is generally sandy and grows only one crop, and the people are always more or less in straits. It was in these

tracts that the famine of 1866 first made its appearance. It is reported that there are no local stocks of food-grains, and steps have been taken to supply this deficiency by importation from other parts of the district. Government relief works have been in progress since January, and the Raja of Parikud commenced certain protective embankments as early as November 1896. The Commissioner, who recently visited the affected tract, reports that the people themselves did not say that they would require relief after the setting in of the rains, and he thinks that this statement may be relied on. During the latter half of March there was heavy rain, which in the affected tract amounted to 2.45 inches, and slightly improved the condition of the tract. Fifteen relief works and four test works are reported to have been opened in or near the distressed area, and the total number employed on them at the end of the period under report was 4,204. In addition to these a District Board road running through Malud and Parikud employed a daily average number of 486 persons, and the works undertaken by the Raja of Parikud were in progress. Gratuitous relief was given to a daily average number of 75 persons. Public health and the condition of cattle were good.

15. *Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions.*—There is nothing of importance to report with regard to the Burdwan, Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions. The Commissioner of Chittagong writes that the only district in his Division which gives grounds for anxiety is Chittagong, but that in this district there has been general rain varying from 2 to 4 inches which has done good. The Commissioner reports that there is a tract along the sea coast in Satkania and Banskhali in which certain classes feel decided pressure. There is sufficient rice in store, but it is stated that the means of purchasing it are wanting. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that there can be any widespread distress in Chittagong, and trusts that such isolated cases of distress as may occur will be adequately met by the measures which the local officers are taking with funds locally raised or provided by the Provincial Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN ANNAS PER RUPEE.					MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Maida.	Barley.	Sorghum.	In the district.	In affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PAINA DIVISION.																	
	Sq. m.		Sq. m.								S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.			
Shahabad	4,973	1,063	1,361	273	...	6,215	...	...	6,215	17,285	6 8	...	...	...	...	1.53	1.53
Karan	2,956	2,407	1,094	1,694	...	...	...	...	12,444	27,319	8 7	10 2	...	...	...	1.53	1.53
Champanan	3,387	1,860	2,808	1,554	404	31,230	80	20,202	51,996	41,504	8 5	9 13	...	13 10	...	1.53	1.53
Muzaffarpur	8,004	2,711	1,351	1,320	...	36,113	...	...	21,011	31,374	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	1.53	1.53
Darbhanga	3,333	2,801	2,940	2,234	...	103,592	...	...	103,592	59,374	9 4	10 0	12 8	...	...	1.53	1.53
Total	16,599	11,803	16,419	7,204	404	197,159	80	51,100	341,227	196,630							
CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION.																	
Patna	4,912	806	4,912	393	...	2,181	...	...	2,181	1,594	8 24	...	...	...	...	1.73	1.73
Manbhum	9,147	1,188	880	283	...	...	...	...	5,459	4,115	9 8	...	...	...	...	1.73	1.73
Total	9,059	1,794	5,797	881	...	2,181	...	...	6,640	5,709							
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																	
Nadia	2,730	1,544	2,730	478	...	2,157	...	1,464	10,441	11,320	9 to 10	...	...	...	...	1.51	1.51
Khulna	2,077	1,177	442	262	...	2,438	81	...	2,800	4,000	10 to 10 1/2	...	...	...	...	1.51	1.51
Total	4,807	2,621	1,382	740	...	11,795	81	1,464	13,241	15,320							
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
Bhagalpur	4,220	2,033	500	236	1,941	7,978	...	...	9,919	3,304	9 to 10	15 5	...	...	13 6	1.5	1.5
Boutal Pergama	5,470	1,764	207	78	...	2,392	...	10	2,402	236	10 annas.	...	...	...	...	1.5	1.5
Total	9,690	3,797	707	314	1,941	10,370	...	10	12,321	3,540							
ONISSA DIVISION.																	
Puri	2,473	944	260	70	...	4,204	...	...	4,204	75	12 annas.	...	...	...	...	1.5	1.5
GRAND TOTAL	42,000	21,346	18,763	9,243	2,346	236,560	131	53,524	377,513	221,631							

* The death-rate is higher than in the rest of the district, but the Collector reports that there were no deaths from starvation. Vide paragraph 8 of the report.

† High death-rate due to prevalence of cholera and is not confined to the distressed area.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896.		ADVANCEMENTS SINCE 1st APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—		Revenue suspended.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land improvement Loans Act.		Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DIVISION.		For 90 days.	For 90 days.	For 90 days.	For 90 days.	1897.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	12,000	10,249	3,862	8,710	3,403	27th March	18,808	27,580	7,620	24,168	
...	75,000	42,891	7,877	42,744	791	27th "	49,668	41,781	13,187	32,081	Nil
...	210,000	205,500	87,700	195,000	80,000	27th "	5,85,748	1,06,738	300	32,414	Nil
...	800,000	5,618	60,981	4,089	60,447	27th "	98,521	38,686	4,720	23,696	Nil
...	351,964	136,478	213,486	102,561	187,467	27th "	5,17,915	1,67,016	1,412	.....	Nil
Total	940,564	402,636	378,706	358,044	522,128		12,65,653	3,76,761	27,208	1,12,808	
CHAMPARAN DIVISION.											
...	87,372	18,792	69,680	18,792	67,196	27th March	10,981	2,402	9,061	477	Nil
...	120,000	52,379	69,325	52,379	69,325	27th "	2,378	2,126	7,928	.....	Nil
Total	207,372	71,171	137,905	71,171	136,521		22,307	4,528	16,977	477	
AGENCY DIVISION.											
...	88,289	9,605	11,445	9,605	11,445	27th March	53,477	16,111	7,480	640	Nil
...	10,480	.....	6,525	.....	6,052	24th "	7,000	8,566	15,220	1,000	Nil
Total	48,769	9,605	17,970	9,605	17,497		60,477	24,676	22,670	1,640	
FOR DIVISION.											
...	36,475	.....	.....	Tanks are selected wherever required. There is no difficulty in obtaining sites.		Account not yet made up.	.....	.....	1,300	7,131	Nil.
...	40,498	2,845	43,755	2,845	43,442	26th March	3,064	343	3,800	.....	Nil.
Total	76,973	2,845	43,755	2,845	43,442		3,064	343	4,500	7,131	
DIVISION.											
...	6,000	Programme under preparation.				27th March	3,577	52	2,000	.....
Total	1,282,678	456,257	576,333	436,855	519,590		13,60,068	4,06,440	73,356	1,21,556	

Figures in columns 3 to 5 for Champaran include 73 miles of the proposed Railway from Bairagnia to Bagaha, which would give employment to about 1000 men for three months.

No. 812F.G., dated Bankipore, the 22nd March 1897.

From—J. A. BOURVILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, my half-monthly famine report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code. The period dealt with consists of the two weeks ending the 6th and 13th March 1897.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. I have not been on tour since my last report was despatched, as no tract seemed to call for particular attention, except the north of Saran, and I was unable to arrange a tour with the Collector in that subdivision before he had to return to head-quarters to compile his report.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

3. *Patna*.—Very little need be said about this district, as it still remains in good case. Some damage from caterpillars is reported, and there are complaints about the produce of the poppy. These complaints are made every year and deserve no particular attention.

4. In food-grain traffic there has been a rise in exports, imports remaining about the same. The figures for both rail and river traffic are 53,310 maunds against 45,490, and 44,091 maunds against 45,466. Most of the imports are rice (34,377 maunds), much of it from the Burdwan Division by rail and from Goalundo by steamer. Of the exports, "grain and pulses" accounted for 38,625 maunds, which went not only westward to the North-Western Provinces, but also down to Howrah. The rice imported from Calcutta stations amounted to 10,225 maunds.

5. Orders will be issued on the point raised by the Collector as to the calculation of average grain-doles.

6. *Gaya*.—The reports from this district continue to be most satisfactory. The *rabi* fully answers expectations, and the price of the early pulses and cereals is falling, rice being a little more expensive, partly, no doubt, on account of exports to Palamau.

7. The volume of food-grain traffic by rail has fallen off, the obvious result of a good local harvest. Imports were 3,711 maunds against 9,483, and exports 1,206 maunds against 1,082. The balance in favour of the district is thus 2,505 maunds against 8,401. Most of the imports were rice (2,580 maunds), of which 747 maunds came from Howrah, being Burma rice for re-exportation to Palamau: to that district 979 maunds of Rangoon rice were exported by road against 668 maunds in the preceding fortnight.

8. The three kitchens along the Grand Trunk Road at Kusa, Madanpur and Aurangabad continued to give useful relief, and as a fourth has now been added at Bara Chatti, in the extreme south-east corner of the district, the provision for needy travellers is ample.

9. The Collector is satisfied that his arrangements for the distribution of charitable relief are complete, and that no cases of indigence are likely to be overlooked. In this district, as in Patna and in Shahabad, outside the Bhabua subdivision, there should be little or no need for a grant from the Provincial Committee of the Relief Fund. In the midst of such good prospects and excellent crops local charity should be sufficient to meet all demands, and should be required to do so.

10. *Shahabad*.—In this district there has been a considerable increase in the number on relief works, and a smaller advance in that of those receiving gratuitous relief; but this was expected, and the advance has, in fact, been less than was anticipated.

11. The area between the plateau and the Sone, reported last time to be under observation, has now been thoroughly inspected, and has been classed as not requiring relief for the present, though it will need assistance later on in the summer.

12. The harvesting of the *rabi* is in full swing all over the district, but it is now reported that the outturn in the Bhabua subdivision is poor, and that it will be less than half an average crop: in the other subdivisions prospects are much better. Prices remain steady.

13. As compared with the previous fortnight, there has been a small falling off in the imports of food-grains and a large increase in the exports, the former being 21,507 maunds as against 23,702 maunds, and the latter 18,058 maunds as against 9,470 maunds: the balance in favour of the district is thus 3,449 maunds against 14,232 maunds. The whole of the imports except 8 maunds was rice, and of the exports the greater part was either gram and pulses (7,560 maunds) or wheat (6,581 maunds): as the new wheat is hardly in yet, it is clear that the *banias* are unloading their old stocks on the market in anticipation of a good *rabi*.

14. The numbers on receipt of relief and the result of the work done is set forth in the following table:—

Week ending.—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20th February 1897	4	628	209	9,425	10,262	c. ft.	Rs. A. P.
27th " "	4	767	78	10,453	11,297	50.5	2 8 9
6th March " "	5	1,357	113	8,973	10,443	51.4	2 2 10
13th " "	6	2,392	184	11,814	14,390	47	2 7 6
						44	2 10 1

Turning first to relief works, it will be seen that there were six open at the end of the fortnight as against four at the beginning of it. The average daily number of male units on task-work has risen steadily, and so has the number of those on daily wage. In the last week the proportion of the latter to all those on relief works was 7.1 per cent. The average daily outturn fell to 44 feet, and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet rose to Rs. 2-10-1. Both these are reasonable figures, and the variations from the figures returned at the end of the previous fortnight are doubtless due to the greater numbers and to the inexperience of the new comers. The Collector reports that he inspected three relief works and found all correct. He complains of the comparatively large number of women and children on the works, the cause of which appears to be that which operates in Saran also, i.e., the absence of the adult males in search of work elsewhere, and he has rightly judged that the way to meet the difficulty is to take up tanks as relief works rather than roads.

15. The number of persons on gratuitous relief has not greatly increased, and indeed it fell during the first week of the fortnight. As I foresaw would be the case as soon as more relief works were opened, the number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in the neighbourhood fell both absolutely and relatively; and in the last week of the fortnight, in every 100 persons receiving relief, 82 were on charitable relief and 18 on relief works: in the last week of the previous fortnight the figures were 91 and 9. As time passes, the disproportion will be still further reduced, I trust, as the lists are checked and weeded.

16. The poor-houses and kitchens along the Grand Trunk Road and at Arrah are still doing good work. Form 6 shows that in the first week an average of 490, and in the second an average of 386, persons were fed daily: these figures do not include those for the Dehri poor-house. The average value of the daily dole was 1 anna, which is rather high: it has not been stated on what basis it was fixed. I have in a separate communication warned the Collector that outside the Bhabua subdivision charitable relief, if given at all, should be given on the most limited scale; the district as a whole is well off, and each village must, as usual, support its own poor.

17. *Saran*.—The report from this district discloses merely a development of existing conditions. In the more fortunate tracts the *rabi* has proved a fine crop: in the rice villages the distress of the people is on the increase.

18. In *Sewan* the *rabi* harvest has employed labour to such an extent that several works have been closed. In the *Gopalganj* and *Sadar* subdivisions, as has before been stated, the good and bad areas are greatly intermingled. Mr. Earle is so much impressed by this fact that he is having crop statements prepared, circle and circle and village by village, so as to be able to focus his attention not only on the works tracts but on the worst villages.

19. As a result of the good *rabi* crop, the prices of wheat, rahar and barley are falling; so much so that the Collector has been able to alter his basis of calculation for the wage on relief works, and, instead of 10 seers all round, to take 12 seers (barley) in the *Sadar* subdivision, and 13 seers (Indian-corn) in the other two. I am surprised to find the latter reported so cheap, for it was selling at less than 10 seers in parts of *Gopalganj* at the end of December, and a similar fall is not reported elsewhere.

20. There has been some check in the food-grain traffic, as was to be expected with the *rabi* coming in. The total reported imports by road, river and rail were 83,129 maunds against 90,491, and the exports 3,829 maunds against 7,365: the balance in favour of the district is therefore 79,300 maunds against 83,126. Out of the grain imported by rail, viz., 77,728 maunds, as much as 67,592 was rice, and out of this total more than half, i.e., 35,870 maunds, came from *Howrah*.

21. As regards relief works and gratuitous relief, I give the following comparative table as usual:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897.							
A.—Under the Collector.						c. ft.	Ra. a. p.
26th February ...	.....	8,404	1,141	14,316	23,864	31	2 18 0
27th " ...	34	7,698	1,141	14,434	23,174(a)	36	2 6 9
6th " ...	.....	8,678	1,111	16,898	26,682	37	2 15 3
13th " ...	33	9,180	929	16,626	26,717	38	2 11 10½
B.—Hutwa Raj.							
26th February ...	.....	2,963	783	668	4,314	34.3	3 4 0
27th " ...	10	2,938	1,240	668	4,846	34.3	3 6 9
6th March ...	.....	3,020	854	.....(b)	3,874	32	3 7 9
13th " ...	10	3,130	733	614	4,377	28	3 14 0

(a) Besides these there were two major works under Public Works Department agency, with a daily average of 48½ task-workers and 1,043 on daily wage, irrespective of task.

(b) Figures not reported.

22. Turning first to task-work, it will be seen that the numbers are slightly rising. Including in *Gopalganj* the relief workers on the *Hutwa* works, the total average daily attendance for the last week of the fortnight was 12,290 against 10,537 in the last week of the preceding fortnight. It has been stated above that there has been a great falling off in *Siwan*, and

SUBDIVISION.	Week ending—	
	6th March.	13th March.
<i>Sadar</i> ...	1,249	1,621
<i>Siwan</i> ...	1,884	1,396
<i>Gopalganj</i> ...	8,559	9,273
Total ...	11,692	12,290

this will be clear from the figures in the margin, which are those for the average daily number of male units on relief works under both Civil and Public Works Department agency in each subdivision for each of the last two weeks. It is clear that the Collector is perfectly right in saying that while distress is increasing in *Gopalganj*, it is much less in *Siwan*.

23. The daily outturn is good in the Government works, but has fallen off a little in those under the Hutwa Raj. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet is satisfactory in the former, and is not excessive in the latter. Mr. Earle, however, has found reason to doubt the measurements in some cases, and is taking steps to prevent this recurring as far as possible.

24. The numbers of persons on daily wage, irrespective of task, is kept within reasonable limits; the Collector explains that many of these are people who are engaged in baling out tanks.

25. Gratuitous relief remains high; but the remarks on Mr. Earle's report show that the result of his observations and enquiries is not that it is overdone, but that in some places it has not gone far enough. He has appointed four native Assistant Superintendents of charges on Rs. 100 a month to aid the Charge Superintendents in the Gopalganj subdivision in the supervision of their circle officers. As the charges are very large and all the Charge Superintendents somewhat inexperienced, I have agreed to the proposal as a temporary measure. The services of these assistants will be dispensed with as soon as possible.

26. The poor-houses are thinly attended, as it is clear that beggars can do better for themselves outside at this time of year when the *rabi* is coming in.

27. Some advances are being taken for village improvements under the specially favourable terms sanctioned by Government: this is almost the only district where the proposal has been taken up.

28. *Champaran*.—The prominent feature in the return for this district for the past fortnight is an apparent advance of 38 per cent. in the number of adult units relieved in all ways, but the Collector shows that the figures are fallacious and the advance apparent only.

29. The harvesting of the *rabi* has not yet commenced generally throughout this district, as the season here is always a good deal behind that of other districts in the Division, and accordingly harvest operations have not yet had any appreciable effect on the numbers seeking relief.

30. Prices are fairly steady, but those of common rice and *makesi* have risen slightly: there has been a rise at Bagaha, which I am sorry to see.

31. In food-grain traffic there has been a still further development, the rail-borne imports having been 18,390 maunds against 14,400 and the exports 387 maunds against 786, so that the balance in favour of the district was 18,003 maunds against 13,614. Of the 18,390 maunds of imports, 11,919 were rice, of which 10,240, all consigned to Bettiah, came from Howrah. It is reported that 15,341 maunds of food-grains were registered as imported from Nepal, and as this probably went for the most part to Chainpattia, it will serve to maintain the stocks in the Hardih and Ramnagar charges.

32. The following statement gives the principal statistics of relief for the fortnight:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20th February 1897	...	79,653	4,053	29,396	113,106	c ft.	Rs. A. P.
27th "	66	70,132	4,034	29,575	103,741	24	4 0 3
6th March "	...	84,207	5,391	37,473	127,071	24	3 14 8
13th "	78	92,654	5,319	45,432	143,405	27	3 11 8
							3 8 4

The number of works open at the end of the fortnight was 78, of which 60 were under the Collector, employing 84,938 male units a day, and 18 under the Public Works Department, employing about 12,935: of the whole number 50

were tanks. From the figures given for relief works, it would seem that there has been a considerable increase in the daily average attendance during the fortnight under review, but Mr. Macpherson shows that this is fallacious, and that in fact there have been large errors in returns from the Bagaha and South Bettiah charges; it is therefore useless to compare the figures of attendance in this and the previous fortnight; proper orders will be passed. Private relief works employed an average of 640 male units a day during the fortnight.

33. As regards outturn and cost per 1,000 cubic feet, the former has risen and the latter fallen during the fortnight. A reference to Form No. 7 shows that the outturn on Public Works Department works, which are mostly roads, was better than that on Civil Agency works, which were nearly all tanks.

34. The remarks made in Mr. Macpherson's 17th paragraph have my entire support. It is a great fault in forms 5 and 19 of the Famine Code that they have no totals for classes. I have already prepared a circular prescribing certain modifications of these forms without altering the headings, and I propose to address Government on the subject of altering the latter, with the object of simplifying the forms and making them more useful.

35. The numbers on gratuitous relief are now a good deal higher than they have been before, and the Collector seems to think that, as soon as the gratuitous relief lists have been completely checked (which should be during the current fortnight), it will be possible to reduce the numbers again; moreover, there is some doubt as to the manner in which the numbers have been calculated. Taking the figures as they stand, however, the percentage of persons on gratuitous relief to all those relieved was 31·69 in the last week of the fortnight as against 28·5 in the week ending 27th February and 6·01 for the week ending 30th January. It has been stated previously in these reports that the circle organisation in Champaran was developed rather later than elsewhere. The daily dole is about right, being a little over 9 pice a day.

36. Four poor-houses were open at the close of the fortnight, one of them being that at Bettiah, which was taken over from the Raj officials. The daily average number of inmates of all poor-houses was 332 for the second week of the fortnight, of whom 136 were at Bettiah. When the Lieutenant-Governor visited this place the number present was 760 and the daily average for last fortnight was 650; the Collector will be asked what has become of the balance of about 500 persons. The average daily attendance at the Motihari poor-house has risen from 79 to 117. The kitchens in the Hardia thana referred to in paragraph 39 of my last report fed about 477 persons a day.

37. *Muzaffarpur*.—In this district, as in others, the harvesting of the *rabi* has arrested the progress of distress and has prevented any large increase in the number on relief works, while the total in receipt of relief of all kinds has fallen slightly. The Collector has been on tour in the Sitamarhi subdivision and reports that the condition of the people appears to be good.

38. There has been no change in the distressed area, but in order to be prepared for the rapid increase in the numbers seeking relief, which may be expected in April and May, Mr. Hare has, with my approval, appointed two more Charge Superintendents and one Assistant Charge Superintendent. He has also appointed paid circle officers in some of the planters' *achats*, since it has been found here, as in Champaran, that many of these gentlemen have not the time to look minutely into the administration of gratuitous relief, though their services in the way of general supervision are very valuable. Mr. Hare has asked for still more Charge Superintendents, and his proposals are being separately dealt with.

39. The *rabi* in the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions is said to be very good, while in Sitamarhi it is fair, but the area sown is short.

40. Prices are generally stationary with a tendency to fall in those of the early *rabi* crops except at Sitamarhi, where the Collector reports that "every food grain, except wheat, has risen in price, the rise in the case of *rakar* and *marua* being 1½ seers. Wheat has fallen by half a seer." This has caused Mr. Hare some anxiety, and he has asked the Subdivisional Officer to stimulate the local merchants to import. I will address the Collector separately on the subject. So far as can be gathered from the fortnightly statement of imports and exports, at first the exports from stations in the subdivision largely exceeded the imports, the grain being chiefly rice, mostly from Nepal; since the beginning of January, however, imports have been better and exports have fallen off.

41. The total imports for the whole district amounted to 53,595 maunds against 41,837 in the previous fortnight, and the exports were 2,946 maunds against 2,560: the balance in favour of the district was, therefore, 50,649 maunds against 39,277. Out of the total imports 38,944 maunds were rice, of which 11,670 maunds came from Howrah.

42. The following statement compares, as usual, some of the principal statistics of relief during the past and the previous fortnight:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic foot.
		Task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897.						c. ft.	Rs. a. p.
20th February ...	46	16,918	3,315	20,744	98,977	69.39	1 8 11
27th " ...	48	18,666	1,067	48,230	67,963	64.15	1 6 5
6th March ...	...	17,272	1,603	18,868	42,143	55.30	1 8 5
13th " ...	62	18,284	2,052	20,151	40,467	50.7	1 10 3

It will be seen that the number of works has increased from 48 to 62, of which 54 were under Civil Agency: of the increase of 14, 9 were under Civil Agency and 5 under Public Works Department Agency.

43. Owing to the demands of the *rabi* harvest, the numbers on relief works have only slightly advanced, though more works have been opened, and Mr. Glass's tasks have been introduced: the falling off occurs in all three subdivisions. The average daily attendance of both task-workers and those on daily wage was 19,733 for the week ending 27th February and 20,316 for that ending 13th March: during the intervening week the numbers fell to 18,775. If to these we add the numbers of male units on the Darbhanga Raj relief works, viz., an average of 2,175, 3,306 and 2,762, we get for each of the three last weeks the following average daily number of male units on relief works—21,908, 22,081, and 23,078.

44. The average daily outturn per male unit has fallen steadily since the general introduction of Mr. Glass's tasks, but it still higher here than in most districts. As noticed in my last report, the proportion of adult males on relief works in this district is very large, and, contrary to my expectations, it is now larger than before. Excluding the Raj works, in the week ending 27th February, out of 134,292 persons on task-work, 73,191 were adult males, giving a percentage of 54.5: for the week ending 13th March the total number was 109,583, of whom 69,696 were adult males, equivalent to 63.6 per cent. With the fall in the outturn the cost per 1,000 cubic feet has slightly risen, but is still very low.

45. Mr. Hare records a protest against the reduction of the task to the level of Mr. Glass's standard, and urges that latitude should be given to the local officers to exact different tasks from workers of different calibre: his remarks will be found in paragraphs 23 and 24 of his report. I have from the first held the opinion that Mr. Glass's tasks err, if at all, on the side of leniency; but I have cordially accepted them as a fair average for the great majority of relief workers, and have always said that if they are generally executed we shall do exceedingly well. Mr. Hare's objections lead back in effect to the classifications prescribed by the Famine Code, which have been universally condemned as too elaborate for practice, as leading to uncertainty, and as asking too much of the discretion, the capacity, and, I may add, the honesty of the subordinate establishment. His further suggestions that the diggers should be graded, promoted, and paid monthly seem to me to be too elaborate and likely to break down in practice.

46. The numbers on gratuitous relief have fallen greatly during the fortnight; but the Collector has not discussed the variation either in his present or his previous report. The figures in column 5 of the above statement show a sudden rise in the figures for the week ending the 27th February, and an equally sudden fall in the succeeding week. I am inclined to think that the

figure 48,230 is wrong, but Mr. Hare's attention will be called to this matter. Apparently no gratuitous relief is administered by the Darbhanga Raj in this district except through the medium of poor-houses, but this will be verified by a reference to the Collector.

47. The daily number of persons in Government poor-houses was 318 against an average of 409 for the two previous weeks: the daily average for the fortnight in the Raj poor-house at Jabdi was 165 against 288.

48. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 31 as to the propriety of giving loans to cultivators will be fully dealt with elsewhere. I have called for the opinions of the Collectors of this Division on the correspondence forwarded with Government order No. 716Fam. of the 12th instant, and will report to Government when those opinions are received.

49. *Darbhanga*.—In this district the feature of the fortnight under report (if the figures are correct) has been a sensible rise in the numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief during the first week, followed by a fall again during the second week. The factor which has produced these changes is the cutting of the *rabi*, which has taken off a large number of the labouring classes. In other respects there has been very little change: the *rabi* is good, and the Collector adheres to his former estimates; prices are stationary or shows a tendency to fall, and the public health is excellent.

50. In respect of food-grain traffic by rail, there has been a rise in imports from 36,965 to 52,803 maunds, and a fall in exports from 10,139 to 3,904 maunds, so that the balance in favour of the district was 48,899 maunds against 26,826. This rise is remarkable; for, with a promising *rabi* crop coming to perfection, I shall have expected that, as in Gaya, there would have been stagnation, or an advance in exports as in Shahabad. Of the imports, by far the greater portion was rice (20,649 maunds), of which 4,542 maunds came from Howrah: Darbhanga itself took just half the imports.

51. The following table gives the usual comparative figures for relief works and gratuitous relief during the past and the previous fortnight:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wages, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20th February...	...	1,01,298	3,891	46,013	1,51,202	c. ft.	Rs. A. P.
27th "...	91	52,656	2,409	52,052	1,07,117	32.6	2 11 7
6th March...	...	73,258	6,124	51,690	1,30,972	32.7	2 11 8
13th "...	125	58,188	4,076	46,671	1,08,934	26.6	2 16 3
						30.2	2 11 3

(a) Besides 13 works under the Public Works Department with about 12,000 workers.

The number of works open during the last week of the fortnight under review was 125, of which 90 were under Civil Agency and 35 under the Public Works Department. The figures for the two classes of work are given in Form No. 7.

52. Looking at the above statement first, it will be noticed that the numbers on task-work have fallen greatly during the last four weeks, that the numbers on daily wage, irrespective of task, have slightly increased, while those

Average daily number of male units on task-works in each subdivision in the week ending.

	February 20th.	February 27th.	March 6th.	March 13th.
1	2	3	4	5
Sadar ...	87,886	32,797	37,311	25,341
Mamaitone ...	5,536	5,679	6,091	4,335
Madhubani ...	55,546	24,124	19,089	27,154
Total ...	1,48,968	62,599	62,500	56,830

show that in the Sadar subdivision the numbers have remained low, while in Madhubani they have begun to rise again. The explanation is to be found in the attraction of the *rabi* harvest, and also in the number of private works open

on gratuitous relief have remained about the same. It is difficult to institute comparisons with confidence, as some of the figures for previous weeks were admittedly incomplete, but as subdivisional totals have now been given in Form 5 for Civil Agency works, it is easy to say where the variations have occurred; the marginal figures

53. The average outturn per male unit is better again and is very fair. Mr. Carlyle has explained in his 23rd paragraph that the fall in the outturn in the week ending 6th March is due to the taking over of works by the Public Works Department, who either started large tanks with long lead and lift, or took over tanks from the Civil Agency, which had already progressed very far. The same causes explain the rise in the cost per 1,000 cubic feet and its fall again in the week ending 13th. A reference to Form 7 will show that apparently in both weeks the results on Civil Agency works were better than those in works under the Public Works Department, but Mr. Carlyle's remarks, already referred to, explain the circumstances and show that the apparently poorer result is justifiable.

54. The numbers on gratuitous relief are still very large, but they have fallen a good deal in the last fortnight: as more relief works are opened, it is expected that they will fall further still.

55. The figures for Raj relief works and gratuitous relief, said to be given on a separate statement, have not been received.

PART III.—CONCLUSION.

56. The period under report presents no striking features; the weather has been seasonable; the harvesting of the *rabi* has continued to draw labour away; and partly for this reason, partly because the subordinate establishment gain experience every day, and partly because the system of work has now finally been settled, the outturn of work and the rate of cost has been steadily improving.

57. Crop prospects continue excellent, and the *rabi* all round is likely to be better than it was in 1874. The estimate of the poppy remains high except in Sewan and Champaran.

58. Prices show no tendency to rise except in particular places. The rise in Sitamarhi is the most important of these; but this place, Bhabua in Shahabad, and Bagaha in Champaran, are being carefully watched. The *rabi* now coming into the market will certainly prevent prices from rising.

59. Traffic in food-grains has again been brisker, as the accompanying statement will show:—

DISTRICT.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		EXCESS—I. OR E.	
	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna	Mds. 45,446	Mds. 44,001	Mds. 44,490	Mds. 43,310	B. 34	E. 8,219
Gaya	0,483	3,711	1,082	1,305	I. 8,401	I. 2,505
Shahabad	12,709	21,607	9,470	16,038	I. 14,532	I. 8,449
Saran	80,491	88,130	2,365	3,838	I. 83,126	I. 79,301
Champaran	14,400	13,890	786	589	I. 13,614	I. 13,003
Muzaffarpur	41,637	53,385	2,180	2,846	I. 39,457	I. 50,549
Darbhanga	26,665	42,803	10,139	3,004	I. 26,526	I. 49,809
Total	2,02,946	2,77,337	76,892	89,640		

The volume of trade has amounted to 3,60,867 maunds against 3,37,236

DISTRICT.	FORTNIGHT ENDING—	
	27th February.	13th March.
1	2	3
Patna	Mds. 13,201	Mds. 10,225
Gaya	759	746
Shahabad	1,980	1,489
Saran	20,584	35,870
Champaran	8,018	13,580
Muzaffarpur	1,652	11,670
Darbhanga	584	4,642
Total	44,688	78,322

maunds, the imports being 2,77,227 maunds against 2,62,344 maunds. Every district, except Patna, as usual, shows an excess of imports over exports, and in all but Gaya and Saran the balance in favour of the district exceeded that of the fortnight before. This is most noticeable in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The figures in the margin show how greatly the imports of rice from Howrah and Kidderpur have increased, the large advances in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga being particularly satisfactory. Some of the Burma rice imported into Saran is probably sent away

again by boat from Revilganj.

60. The statement below shows what percentage of the population in the distressed areas of each district was in receipt of relief of all kinds on the last day of the fortnight. The totals have been taken from the *Calcutta Gazette*: the figures for Muzaffarpur include 3,000 on account of the Darbhanga Raj relief works at Parihar:—

DISTRICT.	Estimated population of affected area.	Number in receipt of relief on the 13th March.	PERCENTAGE RECEIVING RELIEF ON THE—	
			27th February.	13th March.
1	2	3	4	5
Shahabad ...	371,824	17,863	1·6	4·8
Saran ...	1,352,598	38,377	2·86	2·83
Champaran ...	1,110,000	205,386	15·33	18·5
Muzaffarpur ...	1,660,000	51,990	1·85	3·13
Darbhanga ...	2,270,000	169,867	7·46	7·48
Total ...	6,764,422	483,483	6·13	7·14

61. The statement below compares — usual most of the relief statistics for each district for the past and the previous fortnight:—

DISTRICT.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 27th FEBRUARY 1897.								FORTNIGHT ENDING 13th MARCH 1897.							
	TASK-WORK.				DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		TASK-WORK.				DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	
	Average daily number of male units.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost of 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Average daily number of male units.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		C. R.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		C. R.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	1 1
Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	698	49	1 10	2 0 8	149	2 1	9,039	0 10	1,874	46	1 10	2 9 0	148	2 0	10,393	1 9
Saran ...	3,563	50½	1 11	2 4 0	2,362	1 6	14,374	0 8	8,917	37½	1 8½	2 18 6½	1,021	1 11½	16,768	1 6
Champaran ...	76,862	23½	1 8½	3 15 5½	4,045	1 9½	29,495	0 9½	89,480	95½	1 6½	3 10 0	5,305	2 0	41,447	1 10½
Muzaffarpur ...	17,792	84 77	1 4½	1 4 8	1,101	1 8½	36,497	0 10	12,768	53	1 4	1 9 8	7,778	1 9	21,750	1 11
Darbhanga ...	77,468	82 6	1 6	2 11 5	8,180	1 7	49,832	0 10	66,723	28 4	7 3	2 15 8	5,068	1 4	69,080	1 12
Total ...	179,411	...	...	...	10,883	...	187,409	...	189,712	...	...	...	19,351	...	131,801	...

Taking the Division as a whole, and the mean of the whole fortnight, it appears that there has been a slight advance in the numbers on task-work, daily wage, irrespective of task, and gratuitous relief.

62. Turning first to task-workers, it will appear that the daily number has increased nearly 2 per cent., the increase being relatively large in Shahabad, and apparently great in Champaran, though, as already explained in paragraph 32 above, this is probably fallacious: in Darbhanga there is a falling off. There has been some reduction in the average outturn of work, except in Champaran, where it is, as a fact, the lowest of all. The reasons for this change have been explained above in dealing with each district, where it has also been shown that the work in the second week was better than in the first. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet has risen *pari passu*. The wage earned per diem in all the districts is now fairly even.

63. The numbers on daily wage, irrespective of task, are not excessive: the ratio is 6·8 per cent. of the whole numbers on relief works.

64. There is again an advance in the numbers on gratuitous relief, though it is much less than in the previous fortnight. The advance is most marked in Champaran, and there is an extraordinary falling off in Muzaffarpur; both these points are noticed in their proper place above. The ratio of adult units on gratuitous relief to the total of units relieved in the last week is as follows:—Shahabad 82·09, Saran 55·12, Champaran 31·69, Muzaffarpur 49·79, Darbhanga 42·79: whole Division 41·73. The dole given is now no longer high anywhere, but it is highest in Shahabad.

65. Appendix A gives the expenditure to date so far as it can be gathered from the district statements. The total expenditure to the 13th March was Rs. 13,60,857, of which Rs. 3,43,504 were expended in the fortnight under review. It will be observed that the cost of establishments is not shown, for it is obvious that the Rs. 2,419 in column 13 must refer to contingencies alone. Darbhanga still stands first with more than 5½ lakhs, and Champaran is only a quarter of a lakh behind.

66. The process of taking over works by the Public Works Department has continued, and from the district reports it appears that at the end of the period under report the figures were as follows:—*Works under Public Works Department Agency.*—Saran 2, Champaran 18, Muzaffarpur 3, Darbhanga 35: total 63. *Civil Agency works.*—Shahabad 6, Saran 4 (including Hutwa Raj), Champaran 60, Muzaffarpur 54, Darbhanga 90: total 254. Some of the officers of Royal Engineers, detailed for duty in North Bihar, joined their appointments during the fortnight just past. The five military officers whose services have been asked from the Government of India are daily expected.

67. The usual statements are appended.

APPENDIX A.

DISTRICT.	RAILWAY WORKS.					GRAND TOTAL RELIEF.					MISCELLANEOUS.					Total of columns 13 to 16.	Total of columns 17 to 18.
	Paid for task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Depen- dents under sections 83 and 84.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Poor- houses, &c.	Relief of artisans.	Relief by grain-dolcs.	Relief by money-dolcs.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Total of columns 6 to 11.	Establish- ment and out- gonia.	Tools and plant.	Cash and stores.	Expendi- ture for clearing wells.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Patna	Rs. A. P. 8,181 0 1	Rs. A. P. 2,005 5 9	Rs. A. P. 10,186 5 7	Rs. A. P. 12,191 5 6	Rs. A. P. 1,908 14 8	Rs. A. P. 387 4 0	Rs. A. P. 3,173 13 10	Rs. A. P. 136 11 3	Rs. A. P. 104 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Gaya	Rs. A. P. 10,186 5 7	Rs. A. P. 2,005 5 9	Rs. A. P. 12,191 5 6	Rs. A. P. 14,196 11 1	Rs. A. P. 1,908 14 8	Rs. A. P. 387 4 0	Rs. A. P. 16,104 15 11	Rs. A. P. 136 11 3	Rs. A. P. 104 13 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Shahabad	Rs. A. P. 4,481 14 13	Rs. A. P. 1,000 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,481 15 6	Rs. A. P. 6,481 16 9	Rs. A. P. 848 15 6	Rs. A. P. 172 15 6	Rs. A. P. 7,330 11 5	Rs. A. P. 788 9 8	Rs. A. P. 648 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Narain	Rs. A. P. 4,481 14 13	Rs. A. P. 1,000 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,481 15 6	Rs. A. P. 6,481 16 9	Rs. A. P. 848 15 6	Rs. A. P. 172 15 6	Rs. A. P. 7,330 11 5	Rs. A. P. 788 9 8	Rs. A. P. 648 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Chhapra	Rs. A. P. 4,481 14 13	Rs. A. P. 1,000 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,481 15 6	Rs. A. P. 6,481 16 9	Rs. A. P. 848 15 6	Rs. A. P. 172 15 6	Rs. A. P. 7,330 11 5	Rs. A. P. 788 9 8	Rs. A. P. 648 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Marhaurpur	Rs. A. P. 4,481 14 13	Rs. A. P. 1,000 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,481 15 6	Rs. A. P. 6,481 16 9	Rs. A. P. 848 15 6	Rs. A. P. 172 15 6	Rs. A. P. 7,330 11 5	Rs. A. P. 788 9 8	Rs. A. P. 648 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Darbhanga	Rs. A. P. 4,481 14 13	Rs. A. P. 1,000 1 3	Rs. A. P. 5,481 15 6	Rs. A. P. 6,481 16 9	Rs. A. P. 848 15 6	Rs. A. P. 172 15 6	Rs. A. P. 7,330 11 5	Rs. A. P. 788 9 8	Rs. A. P. 648 15 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0
Total	Rs. A. P. 19,034 4 2	Rs. A. P. 50,957 16 9	Rs. A. P. 12,673 4 9	Rs. A. P. 30,767 15 3	Rs. A. P. 10,560 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,437 0 0

J. A. BOURMILLON,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;

BANKIPUR,

The 22nd March 1897.

No. 298F., dated Bankipore, the 17th March 1897.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code for the first half of March 1897.

2. The figures in it relate to the two weeks ending on 6th and 13th idem.

3. SECTION 24 (1).—The area affected and arrangements of relief circles remain unchanged.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (a): *General state of the affected tracts, &c*.—I have nothing new to chronicle. The slight rise in the price of food-grains presses the same classes as I have referred to in my previous reports. In the towns a number of people are being relieved, chiefly *pardumishin* women, their children, and men of a respectable class who are too old to work. The results of the working of the different sub-committees of the Charitable Relief Fund, however, could show that in some instances sufficient care is not taken in investigating cases, and that the obligation resting on relatives to maintain the poor members of the family is being transferred to that fund. The *rabi* harvest is being pushed forward and is nearing completion.

5. SECTION 24 (2) (b): *Crop prospects*.—The *rabi* crop is nearly harvested from all quarters. I have received assurances of the damage done to *masur* and peas and other crops by caterpillars. In Patna City the same pest has attacked the potato crop, and the police have reduced their estimates, which I consider a very low one—6 to 10 annas or an average of 8 annas. It must be remembered that, except in the lowlying lands on the south of the city, most of the land is highly cultivated and the supply of water ample, and, but for the presence of caterpillars, I would have taken the crop as an average one. There is a universal complaint of the outturn of poppy. The capsules are said to be able to stand only three lancements. The season has been most favourable for poppy. The hot winds have not set in early as they did last year, and we have had slight rain on several occasions. Last year the outturn was 4½ seers per bigha, and this year the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent expects 5 seers of a produce valued at Rs. 30 per bigha. The mango crop will be, I fear, a very poor one, the rain in the second week of February having produced foliage and hindered the flowering of the trees. Sugarcane is being largely sown, also *china* (millet) in Bihar. The land is also being prepared for *boghra* (broadcast) paddy.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (c): *Fowl-stocks*.—These are sufficient. The cultivators are holding their stocks everywhere, and this has affected prices, especially in Bihar. The stock of *makai* (Indian-corn) and *marua* in that subdivision has been exhausted in the market. For some days these two crops and also barley were not to be obtained in the Marufganj market in Patna City. New barley is now coming in.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (d): *Importation and exportation of food-grains*.—The figures for the two weeks are as follows:—

			Mds.
Imports	...	...	44,091
Exports	...	...	63,310
Net export	...	...	9,219

The chief import continues to be rice, which accounts for 34,377 maunds, against an export of 8,763 maunds. The bulk of the exports come, under the head "Gram and pulses," which amounted to 38,625 maunds, the chief centre of the export trade being Mokameh.

Imports of rice by rail have come mostly from Baniganj, 4,923 maunds, and Howrah, 9,855 maunds, besides smaller quantities from Burdwan, Sultanganj, and Ahmedpore. By steamer the imports are chiefly pulses from Goalundo and Indian-corn from Khagaria.

On the export side we have sent gram and pulses to Howrah, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Agra and Benares by rail and rice to Dobri by steamer.

The following quantities were imported from the stations named in the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 15 of 1897, paragraph 8:—

		Rice.	Paddy.
		Mds.	Mds.
Howrah	...	9,855	374
Kidderpore	...	370	Nil.
Calcutta	...	.....	.....
Bealdah	...	.....	.....

8. SECTION 24 (2) (e): *Rainfall*.—None has been measured. There were a few drops one day in connection with a dust-storm, but these did not lay the dust, and were nowhere measured.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (f): *Public health*.—Continues good. A few cases of small-pox in Dinapore town and a few villages in the Bihar subdivision have been reported.

10. SECTION 24 (2) (g): *Emigrations or immigrations of famished people*.—Nil. The Sub-divisional Officer reports that an unusual number of Jains from Rajputana and the Deccan are visiting the shrines at Puri and Rajgir. This may be due to fear of the plague.

11. SECTION 24 (2) (h): *Condition of cattle*.—Continues fair. The cattle are turned into the *rabi* fields as they are cleared of the crops. Some anxiety is reported from Barh on account of anticipated scarcity of water.

12. SECTION 24 (2) (i): *Prices*.—Prices have slightly risen in different parts of the district, but the average prices remain practically unchanged, except in the case of *arhar*

(rahar) and *marua*. In the former case, the rise can only be due to the exhaustion of the stocks of old grain and the non-arrival of the new crops, which has been excellent. In the case of *marua* the stock in the market is becoming exhausted.

13. SECTION 24 (3): *Number of relief works open, &c.*—Nil.

Arrangements are nearly completed for starting the annual earthwork repairs on the District Board roads from the 1st proximo. These will be done departmentally with temporary hands. Several roads will be grouped in one circle and placed under one man, who will take them up in turn. The work is expected to extend over about two months, and should meet the case of the labouring classes.

14. SECTION 24 (4): *Number of poor-houses open, &c.*—The poor-house was opened at Bankipore on the 1st. The number of inmates on the 13th instant was 70. There have been three deaths, all cases of persons who came in bad health. The inmates complain of the insufficiency of the ration provided under the Famine Code. Clothes have been provided by the Charitable Relief Fund, and other comforts provided from funds presented by the visitors to the institution. Besides these, a number of resting stations have been provided along the pilgrim route from Baidyanath, and the police and Government tahsil offices supplied with funds to deal with cases of distress.

15. SECTION 24 (5): *Organization for employment of artisans, &c.*—Nil.

16. SECTION 24 (6): *Organization for the distribution of the grain-doles, &c.*—These have practically ceased, except in the case of beggars and the poor of the lowest classes. All other cases have been or are being transferred to the Charitable Relief Fund, who generally distribute relief through one of their members.

17. SECTION 24 (7): *Relief in kitchens.*—Nil.

18. SECTION 24 (8): *Number of persons to whom loans, &c.*—Under the Land Improvement Loans Act Rs. 700 has been sanctioned to three persons—average Rs. 233.

Under the Agriculturists Loans Act Rs. 200 has been sanctioned for three persons—average Rs. 66.

The security taken has been either landed property or the cultivators' holdings. None have come forward to take loans on a joint security.

The majority of applications recently refused by me have been from persons who are well-to-do and wish to get money on the easy terms offered by Government and for objects which do not come under the scope of the Acts. I have been strict in granting loans, as I understand Government would prefer advances being made when the need for them is greater.

19. SECTION 24 (9): *Financial Statement.*—The financial statement is appended. The allotments made to police stations for meeting urgent cases of distress were omitted in the previous returns. These have been included in the present statement. Consequently, the balance shown in the previous statement will not tally with the opening balance of the present fortnight.

20. SECTION 24 (10). Nothing new to report.

21. SECTION 24 (11). No change.

22. *Payment of postal money-orders.*—No report received.

APPENDICES.

The following statements are appended:—

- (1) Form 6 for each week separately.
- (2) Famine Statement E, Form 7.
- (3) List of prices.
- (4) Export and import statements, Forms 8 and 9.
- (5) Abstract and comparative statement of exports and imports.

With regard to Form 6, I would note that different officers prepare them in different ways. Difficulty is greatly felt in complying with the instructions at foot of the form for fillings in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, particularly in cases of occasional relief. Cases that are relieved from week to week, or at least for the week as a whole, can conveniently be shown in averages; but others, relieved for a few days in the week or once for all, cannot be conveniently shown in the return in averages. I would ask how such cases should be dealt with. For the present I have arranged that total figures should be shown, *e.g.*, one man relieved for seven days will be shown in Form 6 as seven men. Similarly, two men relieved for five days will be shown as ten men.

The average dole in column 10 of Form 7 will then be arrived at by dividing the total cost of relief by the total adult number of persons relieved. Otherwise one man relieved for one day cannot be shown but in fractions in columns 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

23. *General.*—The fortnight under report calls for no special remarks. The strain of high prices is being felt, especially by the middle classes. The supply of labour for harvesting the *rabi* crop has been plentiful and the remuneration given in grain: a portion of the produce harvested has been cut down in places. The poor-house has not attracted large numbers, which shows that private charity has not failed. The Charitable Relief Committees are working slowly, except at Dinapore and Futwa, where the figures returned would seem to indicate too hasty action. At the same time these are centres in which the middle classes in reduced circumstances were expected to be found. When the *rabi* is harvested, the ordinary repair works on roads should meet the wants of the labouring classes. The pilgrims seem to me to have improved by their trip to Baidyanath, those returning looking in better condition than those I noticed going eastwards in the beginning of February.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of retail shop prices for week ending 15th March 1897, as compared with those for week ending 27th February 1897.

	Patna City.		Bazar.		Barh.		Bihar.		Dinapore.		District.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Common rice	8½ to 10½	9 to 10½	9 to 11	9 to 11	8½ to 11	8 to 10½	8½ to 10	8 to 11½	8 to 10	8 to 9½	8 to 11	8 to 11½
Best	8 to 10	8 to 10	8 to 9	8 to 9	7½ to 9	7 to 9	7 to 10	7 to 10	8 to 10	8 to 9½	7 to 10	7 to 10
Medium	11½ to 13	11 to 12½	11 to 14	11 to 14	11 to 13	11 to 13	8 to 12	11 to 14	11 to 12	11 to 12½	8 to 14	7 to 10
Small	11 to 13	11 to 13	10 to 12	11 to 14	10 to 12	11 to 13	10 to 12	11 to 13	11 to 12	11 to 12½	8 to 14	8 to 14
Bar	11 to 13	11 to 13	11 to 12	11 to 14	10 to 12	11 to 13	10 to 12	11 to 13	11 to 12	11 to 12½	10 to 13	10 to 14
Bar	14 to 16	13 to 15½	12 to 14	13 to 15	10 to 12	11 to 13	9 to 10½	10 to 12	9 to 12	11 to 13	8 to 12½	10 to 15
Bar	18 to 18	14 to 15½	15 to 16	18 to 18	14 to 17	13 to 17	11 to 15	10 to 14	10 to 13	8 to 14	10 to 16	8 to 15½

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

BANKIPORE,
17th March 1897.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 6th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Chapter V.</i>								Rs. A. P.
Circle No. 1	35	...	35	1 14 3
" " 3	6	...	1	7	1 18 9
" " 4	14	...	14	1 5 0
" " 7	7	...	...	7	0 11 0
" " 10	7	...	...	7	0 8 9*
" " 11	10	8	18	0 14 0†
<i>Section 12 or 166.</i>								
Circle No. 2	44	17	16	77	3 0 0
" " 3	6	2	...	8	0 6 8
" " 4	1	...	2	3	0 1 6
" " 6	2	...	2	0 3 0
" " 7	2	...	...	2	0 1 9
" " 12	4	14	...	18	1 2 0‡
GRAND TOTAL				77	94	27	198	12 1 8

* This amount represents ⅓ of Rs. 2-5-6 paid to one man for 30 days.

† This payment is part of the monthly payment made in February. It was not actually paid this week.

‡ This amount is made up of 14 annas paid in February and 4 annas paid this week.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 28 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 13th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.			
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1				2	3	4	5	6			
Chapter V.								Rs. A. P.			
Circle No.	1	...	...	...	35	...	35	1	14	3
" "	8	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	9	6
" "	4	...	...	...	7	...	7	0	11	6
" "	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	0	11	0
" "	10	...	...	...	7	...	7	0	8	9 ³
" "	11	...	...	...	7	7	14	0	10	6 ³
" "	12	...	...	...	14	...	14	0	14	0 ³
Section 12 or 106.											
Circle No.	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	0	4	0
" "	2	...	...	24	7	18	49	8	12	0
" "	8	...	...	1	...	2	3	0	1	6
" "	7	...	...	8	...	...	3	0	3	0
GRAND TOTAL				...	48	72	28	148	11	4	0

* This amount was not actually distributed this week and is paid 26th of Rs. 2-5-6 paid for 30 days' date.

† This amount represents $\frac{7}{11}$ th of Rs. 4.6 paid to two women in February for five weeks.

(c) Represents parts of payment made in February on account of this week.

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E

DISTRICT PATNA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 17th March 1897.

Week.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.					WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES (RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		on task- Total amount disbursed work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.		Average done.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Ending 6th March 1907	O. H.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	186	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
" 19th "	184	...	...

FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds by rail during the week ending the 6th March 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Grain and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Barr	Mds. 1,468	Mds. 100	Mds. 81	Mds. 16	Mds. 1	Mds. 1,665
Bhuxar	805	846	64	16	1	1,732
Patna	2,780	11,393	817	16	1	14,007
Patna Ghat	1,434	77	5	21	1	1,539
Bankipore	1,434	77	5	21	1	1,539
Digha Ghat	404	446	607	21	1	1,480
Hihia	18,084	446	607	21	1	19,159
Net imports	18,084	446	607	21	1	19,159
Imports for the week by steamer and country boats.						
Patna	184	807	1,827	1,066	3,325	3,325
Net imports for the week	18,268	446	614	1,858	1,066	21,252

Statement of imports of food-grain in maunds by rail during the week ending the 13th March 1897.

Mokamoh	Mds. 2,978	Mds. 1	Mds. 1	Mds. 1	Mds. 1	Mds. 1
Pandurak	1,119	330	330	330	330	330
Barr	1,039	344	330	330	330	330
Bhuxar	1,039	344	330	330	330	330
Patna	2,830	896	330	330	330	330
Patna Ghat	1,014	119	492	344	330	330
Bankipore	1,014	119	492	344	330	330
Digha Ghat	1,014	119	492	344	330	330
Dinapore	1,014	119	492	344	330	330
Hihia	1,014	119	492	344	330	330
Total	15,433	246	1,298	888	1	19,406
Deduct local trade	296	19	1	544	1	689
Net imports for the week	15,209	180	1,298	284	1	18,216
Imports for the week by steamer and country boats.						
Patna	907	72	1,828	839	3,506	3,506
Total net imports for the week	14,170	120	1,864	1,903	640	21,710

FORM No. 9.

[See section 2 (v) of the Code.]

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 6th March 1897.

Station to which exported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Grain and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mokamoh	Mds. 12,000	Mds. 12,000	Mds. 12,000	Mds. 12,000	Mds. 12,000	Mds. 12,000
Mokamoh Ghat	68	68	68	68	68	68
Barr	6	6	6	6	6	6
Bhuxar	25	25	25	25	25	25
Patna	14	14	14	14	14	14
Patna Ghat	330	330	330	330	330	330
Bankipore	19	19	19	19	19	19
Poonpore	64	64	64	64	64	64
Masutahi	17	17	17	17	17	17
Dinapore	24	24	24	24	24	24
Hihia	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total exports	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443
Deduct local trade	80	80	80	80	80	80
Net exports	1,363	1,363	1,363	1,363	1,363	1,363
Exports for the week by steamer and country boats.						
Patna	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325	3,325
Total exports during the week	3,718	3,718	3,718	3,718	3,718	3,718

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in *maunds* by rail during the week ending the 13th March 1897.

Station from which exported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mokameh	545	...	...	11,708	...	11,708
Barh	109	...	...	4,515	1,184	6,044
Rakhtaspur	101	10	...	800	...	1,009
Khushrupur	24	...	...	2,441	...	2,465
Fatwah	941	...	...	907	...	1,848
Patna Ghat	29	...	86	925	...	1,040
Bankipore	38	...	...	...	...	38
Bihra ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadani	20	...	...	29	...	49
Pocapoon	245	217	...	654	...	1,087
Mumuri ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total export	2,121	227	86	21,377	1,184	25,047
Deduct local trade	548	227	86	831	...	1,614
Net exports	1,573	...	...	20,546	1,184	23,723
<i>Exports for the week by steamer and country boats.</i>						
Patna	2,442	...	...	403	...	2,845
Total net exports for the week	2,045	...	...	21,349	1,184	27,678

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Patna for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.					
	1896-97.			1897-97.			1896-97.			1897-97.		
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rice	24,377	2,46,113	2,40,490	...	...	...	5,708	54,843	65,456
Paddy	1,276	2,391	5,187	...	...	...	...	1,303	1,303
Wheat	2,174	5,011	11,089	...	...	...	2	2,041	2,047
Gram and pulses	3,764	11,271	16,035	...	...	...	29,025	36,886	75,311
Other food-grains	1,896	24,333	26,229	...	...	...	5,912	4,12,350	4,24,198
Total	44,091	2,41,924	2,00,013	...	...	...	53,510	5,14,296	5,69,585

Financial statement.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Head of expenditure.	Alloiment.	Balance at close of previous fortnight.	Expenditure during current fortnight.	Balance at close of this fortnight.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Is. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sadar Famine Deputy Collector	Gratuitous relief	400	300 0 0	3 13 4	287 3 74	
	Police	100	80 0 0	4 5 8	80 0 0	
	Poor-houses	2,800	228 0 0	109 10 9	2,412 11 3	
City Magistrate	Gratuitous relief	280	174 13 8	1 10 9	173 1 6	
	Police	80	57 6 0	0 3 0	57 3 0	
Subdivisional Officer, Barh	Gratuitous relief	300	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Police	60	58 11 0	...	55 11 0	
Ditto ditto, Bihar	Gratuitous relief	200	158 0 9	1 5 0	156 1 3	
	Police	80	70 0 0	0 4 0	78 12 0	
Ditto ditto, Dinapore	Gratuitous relief	100	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Police	30	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	
Total		4,280	3,351 4 3	121 8 14	3,000 12 14	This item has not been in Dinapore statement.

T. INGLE,
Collector.

No. 2411G., dated Gaya, the 16th March 1897.

From—H. SAVAGE, Esq., Collector of Gaya,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit famine report for the fortnight ending 13th March. The figures relate to the period under report with the exception of Statements 8 and 9, which are for the two weeks ending 6th March.

2. *Section 24 (1).*—No area is affected by famine.

3. *Section 24 (2).*—*Crop prospects.*—Harvesting of *rabi* crops is in progress, and a full average or 16-anna outturn is expected. Opium collections are approaching completion. The fortnight under report was favourable to the crop, and there was some improvement in the yield, which will probably not fall short of that of last year.

4. *Prices of food-grains.*—The subjoined Table (Appendix A) shows the prices of the principal food-grains for each subdivision. Prices of wheat, barley and gram have fallen, as new grain is coming into the market. The price of rice has, however, risen slightly.

5. *Importation or exportation of food-grains.*—The annexed Statements 8 and 9 show that the figures for import and export are both even less than those of the previous fortnight, imports being 3,711 maunds and exports 1,206 maunds, against 9,483 and 1,082 maunds respectively. The imports were chiefly rice (2,580 maunds); of this, 746 maunds were imported from Howrah. Rangoon rice mainly for export to Palamau. No rice was received from Calcutta, Sealdah and Kidderpore. One thousand and eleven maunds of gram and pulses were imported from the Patna and Monghyr districts. The chief articles exported by rail were wheat, paddy and rice. Three hundred and four maunds of paddy were exported to Darbhanga, and 256 maunds of rice to the Patna and Shahabad districts. Four hundred and eighty-eight maunds of wheat were also exported to the Patna district.

6. Nine hundred and seventy-nine maunds of Rangoon rice were exported by road from Gaya to Palamau during the period under report under the stimuli of the bounty of 8 annas on a maund sanctioned by Government.

7. *Rainfall.*—There was a fall of .02 inch at Jahanabad on the 11th instant and .05 at Aurangabad on the 10th.

8. *Public health.*—Continues good.

9. There was no noticeable emigration or immigration of famished people.

10. Condition of cattle is good.

11. *Section 24 (3).*—*Relief works.*—Nil.

12. *Section 24 (4).*—The cook-house at Kusa continues to supply with food daily an average number of 144 travellers, the quantity of grain consumed being rice 62 maunds, pulses 16 maunds, salt 2 maunds, and vegetables 4 maunds.

13. An average number of 98 and 42 travellers were respectively fed daily at Aurangabad and Madanpore kitchens at an average daily cost of Rs. 5 in the former and Rs. 2 in the latter.

14. Another kitchen has lately been opened at Barachatty, and now needy travellers are supplied free with cooked food at suitable places throughout the Grand Trunk Road in this district.

15. During the fortnight subordinate Charitable Relief Committees, in accordance with the scheme referred to in my last report, have been organised in many of the thanas and outposts, and the remainder will be organised before the close of the month when Gaya will have as perfect a system for charitable relief throughout the mufassal as it is possible to frame without paid agency. In the towns special arrangements have been made for house-to-house enquiry by members of the Central Committee or Sub-Committees formed in the towns, and it seems impossible any person in actual want can now remain unknown and unrelieved either in town or country.

16. The Marwaries of Gaya town continue to spend Rs. 5 a day on distribution of cooked food and uncooked grains to the poor and needy.

17. *Section 24 (5 to 7).*—Nil.

18. *Section 24 (8).*—No loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was given during the period under report. Rupees 15,650 were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, the total amount advanced up to date during the current year being Rs. 9,038 under the former and Rs. 96,100 under the latter Act. The amount advanced under both Acts in the last year was Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 50,000 respectively.

19. *Section 24 (9).*—Financial Statements are blank.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative Statement showing the prices of food-grains for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	NAME OF SUBDIVISION.							
	SADAR (GAYA).		JAHANABAD.		AUBANGABAD.		NAWADA.	
	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Common rice	Seers. 9½	Seers. 8½	Seers. 9	Seers. 9	Seers. 10	Seers. 9½	Seers. 10½	Seers. 9½
Wheat	8½	9½	7½	9½	10	11	8½	9½
Barley	10½	12	11	11	.....	13	.....	.....
Makai	10½	10½	10½	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram	10½	12½	10½	12	13½	14½	11½	12½
Arhar	18½	11½	13	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marus	13	.....	12½	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORM No. 8.

GAYA DISTRICT.

Statement of Imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the fortnight ending 6th March 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jahanabad	Mds. 371	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. 371
Tehta	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Bela	345	.....	.....	25	.....	370
Gaya	1,836	96	5	986	19	2,942
Total	2,580	96	5	1,011	19	3,711

FORM No. 9.

Statement of Exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the fortnight ending 6th March 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jahanabad	Mds. 261	Mds.	Mds. 67	Mds.	Mds. 55	Mds. 383
Bela	21	8	145	86	8	217
Gaya	4	319	276	.....	7	606
Total	286	327	488	86	70	1,206

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Gaya during the fortnight ending 6th March 1897.

NOT GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1895-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.			1896-97.				
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
	11	1,045	1,056	2,040	18,322	20,268	2,502	22,778	24,281	235	25,023	25,309		
				58	631	987		65	82	337	1,555	1,853		
	241	2,920	3,161	5	117	122	190	141	521	448	1,602	2,091		
	599	17,081	17,680	1,011	12,327	14,338	1,211	28,020	29,231	25	30,046	30,000		
	3,412	37,338	40,770	10	38,784	34,903		2,836	2,836	76	13,140	13,442		
Total	3,523	40,463	42,195	5,711	66,922	72,243	4,203	65,568	68,491	1,306	64,726	65,832		

GAYA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th March 1897.

H. SAVAGE,
Collector.

No. 98F., dated Arrah, the 17th March 1897.

From—J. WINDSOR, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the first half of the month of March 1897. The figures dealt with in this report relate to the weeks ending Saturday, the 6th and 13th March 1897.

Section 24 (1). *Area affected.*—The area affected remains the same as was given in my last fortnightly report.

In my last report I promised to give a full account of the area south of Akberpur, lying between the river Sone and the plateau, which has been under observation. This is a narrow strip of land with but little culturable land and thinly populated. In accordance with instructions issued by Mr. Marindin, the Local Board Sub-overseer opened a test relief work on the road south of Akberpur. He went all along the course of the road, but was only able to get 25 labourers to come to the work, and they only worked for one day. The area of this tract is 50 square-miles, with a population of 6,000. The class of people for whom the work is intended are now all engaged in cutting *rabi* crops, and they will find employment on that till the month of April; then *mahua* picking will commence, and will last till May. When this is over the labouring classes will have no work, and will be in want of relief. I have consequently ordered the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram to close this work in the meantime, and to re-open it after two months or whenever there are reasons to think that the tract shows any sign of distress. I have at the same time instructed the Subdivisional Officer to keep a careful look out on the condition of the people, and to continue to notice the subject in his fortnightly reports. There is no anxiety at present about this area.

The arrangement of Charges and Circles in the affected area, as previously reported, remains unaltered. The three Charges of Ramgarhchund and Chainpur, and Bhabhua are fully manned and are subdivided into 17 Circles, but hitherto the plateau has been managed by the head-constable of the Adhaura outpost. It, however, appeared that the condition of the plateau required a more organized system of relief than that of distribution by the police, and I have accordingly appointed Ram Dhyani Lal, Tahsildar of the Banstati mahal, who has knowledge of this plateau, to be the Circle officer. He will join shortly and take up the work. I have asked the Subdivisional Officer to watch very carefully the relief operations here, so that more Circle officers may be sent, if necessary. There is no stock of grains on the plateau, and the circumstances there require that large quantities should be imported at one time. I have separately addressed you on this subject. The Subdivisional Officer, who has visited this tract during the last fortnight, reports that the condition of the people there is not at all good. The villages are small with but little cultivation, principally *dhan*, which was a total failure. The *rabi* there is fair—a 10-anna crop on the land which was sown, which was, however, only a small portion of the culturable area. The people of this tract depend on fruit, &c., in ordinary years, to eke out their supply of grain food, but this year, owing to the failure of rice crop, fruits are now forming their staple food. As regards the Khotas plateau, it is not anticipated that relief will be required till May, but I have asked Mr. Stephenson to look into the condition of the people there, and have requested the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram to render every assistance he can.

2. The general condition of the people in other parts of the affected area, besides Adhaura, is much the same as reported previously. The general health of this area is good, but cases of small-pox are reported from Ramgarh and Chand in Bhabhua Subdivision, and from Chinari in Sasaram. Fever is reported from Adhaura.

Rabi cutting is going on throughout the district, and it provides work for a great number of men. In Bhabhua Subdivision it is nearly finished, and this partially accounts for the greater number of labourers on relief works. The poppy is almost everywhere good, and is estimated by the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabhua at 12 to 14 annas. The outturn of *rabi* is estimated in this Subdivision by the Charge Superintendents at 2 to 4 annas in the south, where caterpillars have done great damage, and from 8 to 10 annas in the north, the area under *rabi* is less this year than usual, and the outturn is estimated over the whole area at about 6 or 7 annas. The Subdivisional Officer, Bhabhua, has supplied me with full notes on this subject, and from what I saw myself in my tour last week, I am of opinion that the above estimate is approximately correct. The condition of the standing crop in the Sadar Subdivision is reported favourable, and the outturn is estimated at 12 annas. The area sown this year is evidently greater than last year. Irrigation and rainfall have done much good to the crops. The *khesari* crop was very much damaged by caterpillars in all parts of this Subdivision, especially in the jurisdiction of Pero.

In Buxar subdivision the outturn of the *rabi* crops is good, varying from 6 to 16 annas, and the average outturn is estimated by the Subdivisional Officer at 11 annas. South of the railway line the crops were aided by canal irrigation, but in spite of this the outturn there was not so good as in the diara lands north of the line.

The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram has not submitted any report on this point, but from the reports which I have received from the police, it appears that the outturn is 10 annas on the whole. The crop here was affected, partly by late rainfall and partly by caterpillars. The short review of the outturn of the *rabi* crops shows that these crops have added largely to the food-stock of the district. In respect of the affected area, this is only a considerable factor in the Ramgarh Charge, and accounts for the relatively smaller number of people on gratuitous relief there than in the other two charges. South of the Grand Trunk Road there was but little *rabi* grown, and the outturn was poor. A slight temporary relief has been afforded by the cutting of what crop there was, but the stock of the harvest was not sufficient to permanently improve the condition of the people.

The figures of imports and exports received from the Traffic Superintendent are appended to the report in Forms Nos. 8 and 9. The total imports during the fortnight amounted to 21,507 maunds and exports to 18,058 maunds, leaving a surplus of 3,449 maunds in the district. The increase in exports over the figures for last fortnight is due to the export of

rabi crops just harvested. As has been remarked in previous reports, the importation into Bhabhua is from Sasaram, and also largely via Zamania railway station, so that it is not shown in these Returns.

In two of the Charges of affected area grain is supplied by contractors at 9 seers to the rupee, delivered at fixed places, but in the Bhabhua Charge rice is purchased from local Banias at 8 to 8½ seers. The Subdivisional Officer has now arranged with two contractors jointly, Babu Makund Sahu and Babu Kani Ram, to supply the Bhabhua Charge at 9 seers. They will import rice straight from Burma. In all probability they will be able to continue to supply rice at this rate, as the Calcutta rate will not vary much, and the stocks in Burma are ample.

There has been no rain during the fortnight, but at the beginning of last week it looked very threatening, but the clouds luckily passed off without rain, which would have damaged the crops severely. Prices of food-grains have been practically stationary during the fortnight under report.

There is always a stream of travellers up and down the Grand Trunk Road, and this year there has been some increase owing to the scarcity up-country. There has been a very large emigration of men from the Bhabhua Subdivision to the east in search of work. Every year this emigration takes place, but it has doubtless been intensified this year by the approach of distress. It may also be noted that in ordinary years very little attention is paid to this matter, while this year the subject has been forcibly impressed upon our notice, and it is found that the number of women and children left by their husbands and fathers is very large indeed. It is almost impossible to obtain figures, nor could much reliance be placed upon what figures were given. It remains to be seen whether these men will return home when the *rabi* harvest is over. If they do, the difficult problem of finding work for all the women and children, who can carry but not dig, will be more easily soluble. In Sabar outpost in the Sadar Subdivision, about 150 men are reported to have gone to Eastern Bengal in search of employment. Some needy persons have come from Ballia and Azamgarh districts to the Dumraon thana jurisdiction, and find employment in the *rabi* harvest. When this is over they will return to their respective districts.

The condition of the cattle on the plains in Bhabhua Subdivision is getting worse. Fodder is short, and there is very little straw from the *rabi*. The water-supply is also running out, and there is complaint of scarcity of water. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhabhua has been asked to press on enquires into applications under the relaxed rules of the Land Improvement Act. From other parts of the district this complaint is not heard.

3. The four relief works, as noted in my last report, are still in progress, and two new ones, viz., Hata-Karumnasa road and the Adhaura tank, have been opened during the fortnight under report. The number of male units employed on the relief works during the second week was 14,352, and in the first week 8,141, while those on daily wages, irrespective of task, was 1,107 in the second and 679 in the first. The number of labourers employed on the last day of the period was, men 1,418, women 1,503 and children 873, or 3,794 in all. During my tour in Bhabhua last week, I inspected three of the relief works. The condition of the labourers was good, and I heard no complaints. The tasks fixed and the rates of wages paid were correct. The proportion of persons employed on daily wages, irrespective of task, has decreased on the whole, and all dependents receive gratuitous relief in their villages, except small children, who are brought to the works as being too young to be left at home. It is not necessary, at any rate at present, to establish kitchens for the children. It is not necessary to comment on the figures in Form 7. The outturn of work and earnings may be called satisfactory. The District Engineer has prepared a complete programme of relief works in progress and in project, copy of which is annexed. The Hata-Dhanouti road will be started at once; this will give six road works in progress, as well as tanks. The Adhaura tank is not under the District Engineer.

The Sabar tank is in progress. It employed about 300 to 400 labourers during the period. The cost will be paid by the Sabar ward, and I am applying for a loan to be sanctioned under the relaxed rules of the Land Improvement Act. The tank at Bhabhua is being deepened by Babu Makund Sahu at his own expense. There are about 140 people working on it.

There are three other tanks in the Bhabhua Subdivision, for the excavation of which loans have been taken, but no information has been furnished about them. The great difficulty on relief work is the preponderance of women over men, which means that a large number of women have to be taken on gratuitous relief, because there are no diggers for them to carry for on the works. If this difficulty is not removed by the return of men who have emigrated, tank work will be required to be started, as a greater proportion of women over men can be employed on tank excavation than on road work. On the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway 5,828 men, women and children were engaged during the week ending 6th March, and 6,029 during the week ending 13th March.

4. *Poor-houses and kitchens.*—The poor-houses at Bhabhua, Sasaram and Arrah, and kitchens at Dehri, Jahanabad, Mohania and Durgauti, continue distributing cooked food to travellers and needy persons. In the poor-houses, residence is required. Travellers are not allowed to remain at the kitchens on the Grand Trunk Road, unless they are physically unable to proceed, when they rest till they are sufficiently restored to continue their journey. The total numbers of persons relieved during the period are given in form No. 6 appended to this report. The poor-house at Arrah was opened on the 1st instant. Very few persons are now in it, but it is expected that the number will increase in the course of the next month.

5. There is no organization for employment of artisans, &c., but the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabhua has now taken steps to send some raw cotton and grass for string, to be made up by persons receiving gratuitous relief.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of my report on the action taken by the Charitable Relief Fund Committee. The work is just beginning, and no Circle members are yet appointed. Subscriptions are coming in.

6. All gratuitous relief is given in grain doles. From Form No. 6 appended to this report, it would appear that the average number of persons receiving gratuitous relief during the fortnight was 10,521 in the first week and 13,039 in the second. The increase is partly due to the finishing of the *razzi* cutting, and partly to further visiting of the villages, especially in the Ramgarh Charge, where the number has increased from 800 to 2,000. The Charge Superintendents are still busy checking the lists of the Circle officers. This may in some degree reduce the number, but on the other hand other cases will be discovered by further enquiries, and distress generally will become more widely felt, so that I cannot but anticipate that the number on gratuitous relief will continue to rise.

7. There were 866 applications received in Bhabhua for agricultural loans, and 162 under the relaxed rules of the Land Improvement Act, which have been given to Circle officers for enquiry. Rupees 250 have been advanced in this Subdivision under the new rules. Rupees 5,000 sanctioned under the new rules have been allotted entirely to Bhabhua. A sum of Rs. 234 has been advanced in Sasaram under the Agriculturists Loans Act. The figures for money-orders called for in your Circular No. 3 of the 9th January 1897 are not completely received, but I hope I shall be able to give this from the next month.

The prescribed Returns are annexed.

No. 84, dated Arrah, the 15th March 1897.

From—J. WINDSOR, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,

To—The Honorary Secretary, Bengal Provincial Executive Committee, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, Calcutta.

I HAVE the honour to submit the fortnightly report for the period ending with the 15th instant, as required by your Circular No. 6, dated the 3rd March 1897. On receipt of your Circular No. 1, dated 29th January 1897, a meeting was held on the 16th ultimo, and a Local Committee was formed at Arrah, and Resolutions for forming Local Committees in each of the subdivisions of the district, viz., Buxar, Bhabhua, and Sasaram, and authorizing each Local Committee thus to be formed to divide the extent of its area into sub-committees for Municipal, and into Circles for rural areas, were passed. A Municipality is to constitute a Circle by itself; other Circles are to consist of 10 villages each generally. In the Bhabhua Subdivision a Local Committee and Circles have been formed, and in other Subdivisions the Subdivisional Officers have been asked by the District Magistrate to organize Local Committees and Circles, but no reports have been yet received of their doings. A strong Sub-committee has been formed at Arrah, working in subordination to the Arrah Local Committee under the presidency of Mr. F. H. Harding, the Judge of the district. The Arrah Local Committee, owing to a paucity of educated persons in the interior of the district, find it difficult to get a sufficient number of suitable persons to put in charge of circles to obtain necessary information about deserving cases in the rural areas.

Local Committees have been constituted as the proper agencies for collecting subscriptions. Collecting books, with letters, have been issued to the leading residents of the district, and a Circular letter inviting subscriptions has been issued.

Up to date Rs. 2,758 have been collected and paid in the Sadar Treasury, and more subscriptions are expected by and by.

A Resolution has been passed that members in charge of Circles will make their own enquiries into cases of relief. They may utilize the services of local zamindars, respectable persons and panchayats in getting lists, but they should enquire into cases themselves, or through agents, before recommending them for relief.

After framing their lists, town sub-committees or members in charge of rural Circles are required to report to the Local Committee to which they are subordinate, asking for a grant. The Local Committee, after considering their requirements on the basis of the aforesaid reports, will apply to the Arrah Executive Committee (which is the same body as the Arrah Local Committee) for a grant which, in its turn, will, after duly considering the various applications, make such allotments from time to time as their funds permit. The allotments thus made will be distributed among the various Local Committees, which will be distributed among its Sub-committees and working members in rural Circles, who will dispense the relief among the persons mentioned in their lists. The object of the Local Committees is to help the destitute persons of the respectable class, principally *pardanashin* women who have no male member to support them, and are suffering from the high prices.

This form of relief comes under the third head of your Circular No. 1 above referred to, and the Local Committees have not received any applications for granting relief under any of the other heads mentioned therein. No lists have been received from the different bodies, but in Arrah town it is expected that the number of applicants will come up to 500. The sanctioned allotments would, before this, have been distributed to the Arrah Town Sub-Committee, but for the want of a cheque-book to draw money from the treasury, a copy of which has been received late yesterday.

Messrs. Burrows and Mylne of the Behea Firm have subscribed and paid a handsome amount of Rs. 2,000 to be locally spent. The following allotments were sanctioned by the Arrah Executive Committee provisionally for the places mentioned below on the 16th ultimo—

				Ra.
The Arrah Local Committee	...	...	...	100
" Arrah Municipality	...	...	...	300
" Jagdispur ditto	...	...	...	50
" Baxar ditto	...	...	...	100
" Dumraon ditto	...	...	...	100
" Sasaram Local Committee	...	...	...	300
" Bhabua ditto	...	...	...	500

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

SHAHABAD District.

Programme of Famine Relief Works.

Name of roads.	Probable date on which project will be ready.	Number of people for which work can be provided for three months.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
1. Hata-Dargawti Road ...	Ready ...	1,698	Work in progress.
2. Bhabhua-Sabar " ...	Do. ...	1,259	Ditto.
3. Bhabhua-Hata " ...	Do. ...	580	Ditto.
4. Hata-Karumnasa " ...	Do. ...	451	Ditto.
5. Mohania-Punjaraon " ...	Do. ...	1,599	Working tracing with Chedi Ali.
6. Bhabhua-Rajghat " ...	Do. ...	844	Ditto.
7. Jehanabad-Bhabhua " ...	Do. ...	668	Sanctioned.
8. Jehanabad-Mullapur " ...	Do. ...	1,316	In progress.
9. Hata-Dharowli " ...	Do. ...	2,055	Will be started shortly.
10. Ramgurbh-Noaon " ...	22nd March 1897	893	Not plotted.
11. Bhabhua-Deshkuli " ...	1st April	1,161	Ditto.
12. Deshkuli-Noaon " ...	7th "	804	Ditto.
13. Bar-Souhan " ...	15th "	625	Ditto.
14. Pursathua-Ramgurbh " ...	28th "	1,161	Ditto.

No. 1083.

Memo. by—H. EDWARDS, Esq., District Engineer,

FORWARDED to the Collector for information.

These works are for the affected area only.

Comparative Statement showing the prices of the staple food-grains for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

SUBDIVISIONS.	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		GRAM.		MAHER.		MARUA.		PWA.		MASUNIA.		KHEMAR.	
	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 12th March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arrah	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Buxar	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22	22 to 23	23 to 24	24 to 25
Mubhera	10 to 11	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22	22 to 23	23 to 24	24 to 25	25 to 26
Sasaram	11 to 12	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22	22 to 23	23 to 24	24 to 25	25 to 26	26 to 27

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

SHAHAB DISTRICT.

For the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

[illegible]

FORM G.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabhua, for the week ending 6th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex- pended
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Charge No. I—					Rs. A. P.
Circles Nos. I and II	42	89	27	158	38 15 8
Circle No. III	75	114	73	262	147 5 3
Circles Nos. IV and V	99	186	81	366	130 7 0
Charge No. II—					
Circle No. I	233	438	383	1,049	343 1 8
" II	218	326	198	741	250 11 8
" III	96	146	56	298	69 3 1
" IV	241	357	187	786	228 11 8
" V	232	508	266	1,001	330 14 9
" VI	170	455	159	784	285 13 2
Charge No. III—					
Circle No. I	242	619	470	1,331	442 5 1
" II	112	421	411	944	278 1 1
" III	207	443	229	879	314 12 6
" IV	161	446	268	875	161 6 4
" V	51	186	126	363	125 12 4
" VI	64	139	52	255	96 9 4
Bhabhua poor-house	44	37	32	113	48 2 8
Mohania kitchen	28	5	4	37	13 15 11
Jahanabad "	44	19	24	87	40 13 1
Durgaoti "	58	9	9	76	49 1 0
Total	2,417	4,931	3,055	10,403	3,396 8 11

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabhua, for the week ending 13th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A P.
Charge No. I—					
Circles Nos. I and II	152	279	127	558	128 0 3
Circle No. III	102	167	100	369	68 3 3
" IV	99	175	36	310	78 13 11
" V	178	374	221	773	209 3 6
Charge No. II—					
Circle No. I	263	487	393	1,143	373 8 3
" II	203	302	179	684	244 3 1
" III	122	194	68	374	85 11 9
" IV	366	603	314	1,283	407 14 7
" V	223	556	318	1,097	380 8 6
" VI	274	672	215	1,161	354 13 7
Charge No. III—					
Circle No. I	280	671	512	1,463	466 15 0
" II	210	709	846	1,765	555 10 10
" III	224	457	240	921	340 9 0
" IV	148	404	252	804	285 9 6
" V	52	187	123	362	129 5 10
" VI	68	163	64	295	111 15 4
Plateau	22	28	40	90	30 14 6
Bhabhua poor-house	40	37	33	110	49 12 1
Mohania kitchen	40	9	8	57	13 2 3
Durgaoti	52	11	9	72	20 13 3
Jahanabad	48	15	16	79	The amount not given.
Total	3,166	6,500	4,104	13,770	4,342 12 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Shahabad, for the week ending 6th March 1897.

					Rs. A. P.
Sasaram poor-house	33	10	5	48	22 9 7
Dehri kitchen	9	4	29	42	27 0 6
Arrah poor-house	12	8	9	29	15 6 11
Total	54	22	43	119	65 0 7

Statement of gratuitous relief, Shahabad, for the week ending 13th March 1897.

					Rs. A. P.
Sasaram poor-house	32	11	2	45	22 16 3
Dehri kitchen			Figures not received.		
Arrah poor-house	16	6	1	23	12 3 1
Total	48	17	3	68	34 13 4
RAILWAY POLICE—					
Sasaram	4	11	16	31	12 3 0
Arrah	3	3	1	7	3 15 2
Total	7	14	17	38	16 2 2

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 23 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages, irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult males in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 5th March 1897.	1,857	C. R. 47	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 2 7 6	113	Rs. A. P. 9 2 1	Rs. A. P. 1,053 9 0	6,973	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 3,401 4 8
Week ending 13th March 1897.	2,301	44	0 1 10	2 10 1	184	0 9 0	1,923 14 3	11,814	0 1 0	4,393 11 0

FORM NO. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half month ending 31st March 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food grains.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Kailwar		Mds. 2	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2. Arrah		2,069						2,069
3. Karisath		11						11
4. Dumraon		3,154						3,154
5. Ruxar		7,184						7,184
6. Chausa		178				2		180
7. Behia		1,185						1,185
8. Bhagunathpur		628						628
Total		21,409				2		21,411

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Kailwar		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
2. Arrah		10						10
3. Karisath		3,790						3,790
4. Dumraon								
5. Ruxar				230		293		523
6. Chausa				2,212		393		2,605
7. Behia				2		393	118	513
8. Bhagunathpur						3,971		3,971
Total		10	2	2,214		7,560	3,011	12,887

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Financial Statement for the period commencing from 28th February to 13th March 1897.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.						
GRANT FROM DISTRICT BOARD.	GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.		Private subscription.	ON RELIEF WORKS.		On relief in poor-houses, &c.	On relief of artisans.	On relief by grain or money doles.	On relief in kitchens.	On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief.
	Date of each grant.	Amount.		Sums paid on account of daily wages.	Sums paid for task work.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
As shown in the last Return ...	Rs. A. P. 10,224 2 0 10,000 0 0	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. A. P. 238 9 11 1,050 14 0	Rs. A. P. 170 12 0	Rs. ...	Rs. A. P. 7,519 8 8	Rs. A. P. 154 14 0	Rs. ...
Total ...	27,224 12 11							7,865 0 8		

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Shahabad for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.
	1896-96.			1896-97.			1896-98.			1896-97.			
	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Wheat	Mds. 40	Mds. 1,27,744	Mds. 1,27,784	Mds. ...	Mds. 2,880	Mds. 2,880	Mds.	Mds. 3,426	Mds. 3,426	Mds. 6,851	Mds. 61,860	Mds. 68,471	
Paddy ... ..	.....	2,930	2,930	.....	658	658	.....	81	81	5	5,744	5,749	
Rice	2,404	2,69,002	2,94,406	21,409	3,17,168	3,38,687	401	4,519	4,920	70	21,385	21,215	
Gram and pulses...	78	10,572	10,650	8	.....	8	748	1,40,727	1,50,476	7,600	4,286	11,846	
Other food-grains...	23	23,014	23,044	...	20,720	20,728	1,700	13,176	14,874	8,002	3,00,001	3,04,403	
Total	5,550	1,45,260	4,70,809	21,507	3,47,455	3,08,083	2,849	1,70,866	1,75,787	18,088	4,83,800	5,01,803	

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief work (including task-work) and task exacted for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 134 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth work.
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNITS.				
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average rate.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jahanabad-Mallapur	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Seers.	Rs. A. P.
Maximum	0 2 3	84	0 1 2	85	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...	Common rice.	64	5 12 0
Minimum	0 1 2	85	0 1 2	85	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...
Hata-Durumoi	0 2 3	130	0 1 2	130	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 2 0	65	Ditto	64	5 8 3
Maximum	0 1 2	100	0 1 2	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...
Minimum	0 1 2	100	0 1 2	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...
Bhalhun-Hatta	0 2 2	62	0 1 2	46	0 0 9	25	0 0 2	25	...	...	Ditto	64	5 1 7
Maximum	0 1 2	61	0 1 2	46	0 0 9	25	0 0 2	25	...	...	
Minimum	0 1 2	61	0 1 2	46	0 0 9	25	0 0 2	25	...	...	
Bhalhun-Sabar	0 2 2	130 & 45	0 1 2	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 1 4	30	Ditto	64	5 8 0
Maximum	0 1 2	130 & 61	0 1 2	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...
Minimum	0 1 2	130 & 61	0 1 2	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...
Hata-Kurumasa	0 2 2	130	0 1 2	45	0 0 9	25	0 0 9	25	...	...	Ditto	64	5 8 1
Maximum	0 1 2	61	0 1 2	45	0 0 9	25	0 0 9	25	...	...	
Minimum	0 1 2	61	0 1 2	45	0 0 9	25	0 0 9	25	...	...	

J. WINDSOR,
Collector.

No 781F.—G., dated Chapra, the 17th March 1897:

From—A. EARLE, Esq., Collector of Saran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 595F.—G., dated the 4th instant, I have the honour to submit herewith my famine report for the two weeks ending the 13th instant.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected during the period under report, and approximate estimate of the portion of the population affected.*—There is no real change to report, but I shall modify the map and figures of population when sending in my report for the second half of this month. The whole of the Gopalganj subdivision should be coloured brown, as relief works are now open throughout the said subdivision.

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—The prescribed statement is appended. The Gopalganj thana charge has been subdivided into two charges under Messrs Lang and Lister, respectively. It is proposed to split up the Sadar subdivision into two charges as soon as Mr. Twidell arrives from Gopalganj after making over charge to Mr. Lang. The number of Circle Officers have increased from 54 to 58, as the increase being chiefly in the Sadar subdivision, where the numbers on gratuitous relief were too large for the existing staff to manage.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tract during the half-month under report.*—In Siwan the cutting of the *rabi* crop has had, as expected, a very marked effect, and most of the relief works have already closed spontaneously.

In the Gopalganj subdivision the alleviation produced by the cutting of the *rabi* crop is accompanied by greater distress in the large rice areas. Had it not been for the good *rabi* crop there would have been no acute distress, verging in parts on famine, but real famine throughout the subdivision. The same remarks apply to affected tracts in the Sadar subdivision. The difficulty to be contended with in this district in dealing with distress is to localise it. One village with nothing but rice is famine-stricken, while another next to it is holding out well owing to the large proportion of *rabi*. Impressed with the importance of localising distress, I am having statements drawn up circle by circle and village by village showing the areas under rice, *rabi* and *bhadoi*, and as soon as these are ready, I shall have them printed and a map prepared. Meantime I am constantly impressing the importance of the subject on local officers.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—*Crop prospects.*—In Siwan a 16-anna, in Gopalganj a 12-anna, and in the Sadar a 10-anna *rabi* would be a fair estimate. In the south and west of Mirganj thana the crop is very good, but to the east of the Gopalganj thana it is very poor. The opium crop has suffered seriously owing to the blight called "murka." *Rahar* has suffered considerably from frost in the Chapra, Parasa and Sonpur thanas.

6. SECTION 24 (2).—*Food-stocks.*—These are ample everywhere, and are now being largely supplemented by the *rabi* harvest.

7. SECTION 24 (2).—*Importation and exportation of food-grains.*—

(a) *Railway statistics.*—Imports show a decline from 82,194 to 77,728 maunds, and exports show a corresponding decline from 6,006 to 2,636 maunds. As the *rabi* crop is now coming in, imports may be expected to decrease and exports are almost certain to increase. Rice was chiefly imported from Howrah, Burdwan, Raniganj, Nirmali (in Bhagalpur), paddy from Howrah, Bhaptiahi (in Bhagalpur), and other food-grains from Gorakhpur, Garahara (Monghyr) and Siliguri (Darjeeling). Rice was chiefly exported to Basti (Gorakhpur) and Bettiah, gram and pulses to Gorakhpur, and other food-grains to Janakpur road. 35,870 maunds of rice out of a total of 67,672 maunds imported and 2,850 maunds of paddy out of a total of 3,962 maunds imported were imported from Howrah. There were no imports from Calcutta, Sealdah and Kidderpur.

(b) *Revelganj.*—Imports decrease largely, viz., from 8,799 to 3,236 maunds. Exports declined from 1,359 to 539 maunds. Rice was chiefly imported from Bhagalpur, and other food-grains from Balia. Exports were chiefly to Balia and Gorakhpur.

(c) *Saterghat.*—Imports have declined from 3,412 to 1,574 maunds owing to the cutting of the *rabi* crop. They consisted chiefly of rice from Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and of paddy from Muzaffarpur. Exports appear for the first time; but, as they refer entirely to *gur* and potatoes, they are of no account. The Subdivisional Officer is being directed to take care in future that food-grains only are reported. Mr. Chapman, of the Sadar subdivision, continues to report large imports from Muzaffarpur into Parasa thana.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices.*—The prices of wheat, *rahar* and barley have gone down considerably, and our wages on relief works will now be calculated at 12 seers in the Chapra subdivision and at 13 seers in the Gopalganj and Siwan subdivisions till further orders instead of at 10 seers all round. The former are the current prices of barley, and the latter is the current price of *makai*. How long this improvement will last is a matter of doubt. Temporary crops, such as peas, are selling at 15 seers per rupee; but I do not approve of creating undue fluctuations unless the crop which is the basis of the calculation is a substantial one.

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall.*—Nil.

10. SECTION 24 (2).—*Public health.*—(a) Public health for the first time is not uniformly good. Small-pox is reported from the Gopalganj and Sadar subdivisions, and cholera has broken out in the latter subdivision in one village.

11. SECTION 24 (2).—*Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—There are a few cases of famine-stricken immigrants from Gorakhpur in the Chapra poor-houses.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—*The condition of cattle* is good save in the Gorkha outpost, where water is required. Mr. Chapman intends to give out some advances under the Land Improvement Act in this quarter with a view to the construction of wells.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—(a) There were 84 Civil Agency and 2 Public Works Department Agency works open during the week ending the 13th instant, or a total

of 36, viz., 12 in the Sadar subdivisional charge, 8 in the Siwan subdivisional charge, 4 in the Gopalganj thana charge, and 8 in the East Meerganj charge. During my recent tour in the East and West Meerganj charges, I found the first signs of people travelling far for works and of a desire to camp near the same. This was in rice areas where distress is increasing.

- (b) A daily average of 921 male units on Civil Agency works and 7 on Public Works Department Agency works were paid daily wages irrespective of task during the week ending the 13th instant. Writing on this subject Mr. Lyall remarks as follows:—

“The number irrespective of task cannot be decreased. In theory it is exceedingly simple to set a task of baling so much water, but in practice it is impossible to set the task, as the water comes up at constantly varying rates; and the quicksand at the bottom, so often to be dealt with at the end of tank work, also renders all efforts at setting a task futile. When it is impossible to measure and estimate the task accurately, it is merely a conventionality to set a task, and in my opinion it is better to see full work — exacted as best one may.”

I consider that there is much truth in what he states. Mr. Chapman does not explain why the numbers on this class of work are so high in his charge.

- (c) A daily average of 8,290 male units on Civil Agency Works and of 870 on Public Works Department Agency work were paid for task work during the week ending the 13th instant.
- (d) Again, the number of D class people is absurdly high in Mr. Garrett's charge. I explained the matter to him personally when on tour, and found that his so-called D class people should be placed in B class. He now understands. The classification on Mr. Green's works (Public Works Department Agency) in the first week was still more impossible, as all his labourers were A class people. In the second week he has shown a considerable number under B class and the rest under A class. I have pointed out to him that the rules under which he is working have discarded A and C classes altogether, and that while the mass of workers fall under B class, there are a few weakly people who will come under D class.
- (e) The average rate of wage per male unit for task work on the average of the two weeks was 1 anna 8 pies on Civil Agency and 1 anna 9 pies on Public Works Department Agency works. During my recent tour I found that Mr. Garrett was paying female labourers too high. I passed the necessary orders.
- (f) The average rate of wage per male unit for work done irrespective of task on the average of the two weeks was 1 anna 8 pies on Civil Agency and 2 annas 3 pies on Public Works Department works. With regard to the latter figure it is to be noted that only seven men obtained this wage. They were evidently mates of ganga. The rate of wage per male unit for work done irrespective of task was highest in the Gopalganj thana charge, where over 100 people were receiving over 2 or 3 pice each per diem. The rate paid for this class of labour was also high in Mr. Garrett's charge. I am calling on the Subdivisional Officer to explain.
- (g) The cost per 1,000 cubic feet was on the average of the two weeks Rs. 2-9-3 on Civil Agency and Rs. 3-1-10 on Public Works Department Agency works. I will ask Mr. Green, Executive Engineer, Gandak Division, to explain how this occurred as the lead and lift are not high. In the last return he showed 10 annas 3 pies. I shall be in the neighbourhood of these works in a few days, and will find out how things stand. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet was again highest in the Siwan subdivision. I pointed out to the Subdivisional Officer that this was on the last occasion caused in part by the fact that he showed his Sunday labourers under works paid by tasks. He states in explanation on this occasion that the lead and lift were high, inasmuch as, when lately inspecting Mr. Garrett's charge, I found that in at least two cases the sub-overseers entered incorrect measurement in their books—I am not sure, but that the rate should not by right be higher all round. The subject is engaging my special attention, and the staff in fault will be suitably dealt with. It is generally done by them through fear of too high a rate per 1,000 cubic feet being disclosed.
- (h) The work done per male unit was, on the average of the two weeks, 39 cubic feet on Civil Agency works and 41 on Public Works Department Agency works. The work done per male unit was again lowest in Siwan, where an average of 23 cubic feet only was done as against the district average of 39. What inference is to be drawn depends upon whether measurements are correctly made. The subject is engaging my attention.
- (i) The statement required by Government Circular No. 34 (Fam.), dated 10th February 1897, is herewith submitted with my remarks attached.
- (j) *Private relief works.—Gopalganj subdivision, Huthwa Raj.*—Ten works were open during the week ending the 13th instant, employing a daily average of 3,130 male units on task work and of 733 such units on work done irrespective of task. This is due to a good deal of baling out of water going on. Out of the ten works open, only five admit of much earth excavation, the rest having reached water level. More works are required, and I have passed the necessary orders. The wages paid per male unit are not higher than on Civil Agency works, but they should be lower, as I found Mr. Ryan had, through a misapprehension of orders, been paying too liberally. The average cost per 1,000 cubic feet, viz., Rs. 3-10-10, is considerably higher than on Civil Agency works, but no fair inference can be drawn till we are sure that measurements

are being properly made at our own works. At one of the Raj works I found measurements recorded far in excess of the actuals, and am taking due action in regard to the conduct of the officer in charge. I am sadly in want of a District Engineer, whom I can send round especially on the business. The attention of all officers has, however, been drawn to the subject, and I hope that I shall find no more inaccurate measurements. The work done per male unit is 30 cubic feet.

Siwan subdivision.—The two tanks referred to in the last report are in progress.

Sadar subdivision.—Mr. Chapman furnishes no information on this subject, but I have lately passed one or two applications for loans for tank-digging.

14. SECTION 24 (4).—*Poor-houses.*—(a) There were the same number of Government poor-houses, viz., one at Siwan and the other at Chapra. The average number relieved was 49 and 98 respectively during the week ending the 13th instant. The average cost per adult unit was Re. 0-1-5 and Re. 0-1-2 respectively. The Subdivisional Officer of Siwan does not explain why the cost has risen from Re. 0-1-1 to Re. 0-1-5 per head during the last two weeks as compared with the two previous weeks.

(b) The average number of persons relieved in the four Huthwa poor-houses in the last week under report was 352, as against 454 in the weeks ending the 27th ultimo. A large number of persons have been let out owing to the cutting of the *rabi* crop. The average cost per adult unit is very low, viz., 8 pias. I will ask the Manager to explain how this is the case.

(c) The Manjha private poor-house now contains only 28 individuals.

15. SECTION 24 (5).—The Subdivisional Officer of Siwan only submits an incomplete return showing 53 persons so employed. When I am satisfied (I am not so satisfied by any means at present) that all deserving cases have been detected and provided for, I will begin to be particular in calling for these returns.

16. SECTION 24 (6).—(a) The daily average number of men, women, and children in receipt of gratuitous relief for the week ending the 13th instant is 3,396 men, 11,441 women, and 3,582 children respectively. It is remarkable that in the Gopalganj subdivision the figures show a slight decrease in the week ending the 13th instant (7,590) as compared with those for the week ending the 6th instant (8,186), notwithstanding the fact of my having personally discovered numerous deserving neglected cases and issued stringent orders in the matter. I can only presume that the number will increase in the coming fortnight. The average cost per adult unit is 8 pias.

(b) As indicated above, I have had grave fault to find with Circle Officers in the Gopalganj subdivision, and have had to procure sanction from you to the appointment of Assistant Charge Superintendents as a temporary measure, i.e., until the Public Works Department has taken over a good many works and so relieved Charge Superintendents. During the two weeks under review, I have spent a great deal of time in personally visiting villages and interviewing *panchayats*, because I feel assured that unless we enlist the co-operation of the village authorities and keep a strict watch over the Circle Officers, there will be very grave risk of deserving cases escaping attention in the isolated distressed villages in this district.

17. SECTION 24 (7).—Nil.

18. SECTION 24 (8) *Advances.*—(1) In Chapra Rs. 300 and in Siwan Rs. 1,112 have been advanced under the new rules of the Land Improvement Act during the two weeks under review. No sum has been disbursed in Gopalganj in the same period.

(2) A good many applications are pending in the Gopalganj and Sadar subdivisions under the Land Improvement Act. I have deputed a *kanungo* specially to the Gopalganj subdivision to deal with applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, but he has not passed any as yet.

19. SECTION 24 (9).—The prescribed statement is submitted.

20. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—Nil.

21. (1) *Your Famine Circular No. 1 of 1897, paragraph 5.*—The Railway authorities failed to send in the fortnightly statement required by you, but have sent monthly figures, which I herewith submit in the form prescribed by you.

(2) *Your Famine Circular No. 30 of 1897.*—The jail statistics are herewith submitted.

22. *Your letter No. 290F.—G., dated 7th February 1897.*—The total number (1) on relief works and (2) in receipt of gratuitous relief on the last day of the period under report was 14,576 and 18,394 respectively.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[Section 26 (4) of the Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement showing prices-current of principal Food-grains.

Sub-division.	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		MAHUA.		GRAM.		MAHAI.		ARHAR.		BARLEY.	
	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 26th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 16th March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chapra	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 9 10	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. 10 10	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 13 10	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 13 8
Siwan	9 8	9 8	8 6	10 3	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 4	14 4	14 8	13 8	13 8
Gopalganj	9 8	9 8	8 14	10 3	.....	.....	10 8	9 0	10 4	10 4	15 0	13 8	.....	13 8

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

EXAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Sakon.

For the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
1	A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.			I.			J.	K.	L.	M.	N.	O.	P.	Q.	R.	S.	T.	U.	V.	W.	X.	Y.	Z.	AA.	AB.	AC.	AD.	AE.	AF.	AG.	AH.	AI.	AJ.	AK.	AL.	AM.	AN.	AO.	AP.	AQ.	AR.	AS.	AT.	AU.	AV.	AW.	AX.	AY.	AZ.	BA.	BB.	BC.	BD.	BE.	BF.	BG.	BH.	BI.	BJ.	BK.	BL.	BM.	BN.	BO.	BP.	BQ.	BR.	BS.	BT.	BU.	BV.	BW.	BX.	BY.	BZ.	CA.	CB.	CC.	CD.	CE.	CF.	CG.	CH.	CI.	CJ.	CK.	CL.	CM.	CN.	CO.	CP.	CQ.	CR.	CS.	CT.	CU.	CV.	CW.	CX.	CY.	CZ.	DA.	DB.	DC.	DD.	DE.	DF.	DG.	DH.	DI.	DJ.	DK.	DL.	DM.	DN.	DO.	DP.	DQ.	DR.	DS.	DT.	DU.	DV.	DW.	DX.	DY.	DZ.	EA.	EB.	EC.	ED.	EE.	EF.	EG.	EH.	EI.	EJ.	EK.	EL.	EM.	EN.	EO.	EP.	EQ.	ER.	ES.	ET.	EU.	EV.	EW.	EX.	EY.	EZ.	FA.	FB.	FC.	FD.	FE.	FF.	FG.	FH.	FI.	FJ.	FK.	FL.	FM.	FN.	FO.	FP.	FQ.	FR.	FS.	FT.	FU.	FV.	FW.	FX.	FY.	FZ.	GA.	GB.	GC.	GD.	GE.	GF.	GG.	GH.	GI.	GJ.	GK.	GL.	GM.	GN.	GO.	GP.	GQ.	GR.	GS.	GT.	GU.	GV.	GW.	GX.	GY.	GZ.	HA.	HB.	HC.	HD.	HE.	HF.	HG.	HI.	HJ.	HK.	HL.	HM.	HN.	HO.	HP.	HQ.	HR.	HS.	HT.	HU.	HV.	HW.	HX.	HY.	HZ.	IA.	IB.	IC.	ID.	IE.	IF.	IG.	IH.	IJ.	IK.	IL.	IM.	IN.	IO.	IP.	IQ.	IR.	IS.	IT.	IU.	IV.	IW.	IX.	IY.	IZ.	JA.	JB.	JC.	JD.	JE.	JF.	JG.	JH.	JI.	JJ.	JK.	JL.	JM.	JN.	JO.	JP.	JQ.	JR.	JS.	JT.	JU.	JV.	JW.	JX.	JY.	JZ.	KA.	KB.	KC.	KD.	KE.	KF.	KG.	KH.	KI.	KL.	KM.	KN.	KO.	KP.	KQ.	KR.	KS.	KT.	KU.	KV.	KW.	KX.	KY.	KZ.	LA.	LB.	LC.	LD.	LE.	LF.	LG.	LH.	LI.	LJ.	LK.	LM.	LN.	LO.	LP.	LQ.	LR.	LS.	LT.	LU.	LV.	LW.	LX.	LY.	LZ.	MA.	MB.	MC.	MD.	ME.	MF.	MG.	MH.	MI.	MJ.	MK.	ML.	MM.	MN.	MO.	MP.	MQ.	MR.	MS.	MT.	MU.	MV.	MW.	MX.	MY.	MZ.	NA.	NB.	NC.	ND.	NE.	NF.	NG.	NH.	NI.	NJ.	NK.	NL.	NM.	NN.	NO.	NP.	NQ.	NR.	NS.	NT.	NU.	NV.	NW.	NX.	NY.	NZ.	OA.	OB.	OC.	OD.	OE.	OF.	OG.	OH.	OI.	OJ.	OK.	OL.	OM.	ON.	OO.	OP.	OQ.	OR.	OS.	OT.	OU.	OV.	OW.	OX.	OY.	OZ.	PA.	PB.	PC.	PD.	PE.	PF.	PG.	PH.	PI.	PJ.	PK.	PL.	PM.	PN.	PO.	PP.	PQ.	PR.	PS.	PT.	PU.	PV.	PW.	PX.	PY.	PZ.	QA.	QB.	QC.	QD.	QE.	QF.	QG.	QH.	QI.	QJ.	QK.	QL.	QM.	QN.	QO.	QP.	QQ.	QR.	QS.	QT.	QU.	QV.	QW.	QX.	QY.	QZ.	RA.	RB.	RC.	RD.	RE.	RF.	RG.	RH.	RI.	RJ.	RK.	RL.	RM.	RN.	RO.	RP.	RQ.	RR.	RS.	RT.	RU.	RV.	RW.	RX.	RY.	RZ.	SA.	SB.	SC.	SD.	SE.	SF.	SG.	SH.	SI.	SJ.	SK.	SL.	SM.	SN.	SO.	SP.	SQ.	SR.	SS.	ST.	SU.	SV.	SW.	SX.	SY.	SZ.	TA.	TB.	TC.	TD.	TE.	TF.	TG.	TH.	TI.	TJ.	TK.	TL.	TM.	TN.	TO.	TP.	TQ.	TR.	TS.	TT.	TU.	TV.	TW.	TX.	TY.	TZ.	UA.	UB.	UC.	UD.	UE.	UF.	UG.	UH.	UI.	UJ.	UK.	UL.	UM.	UN.	UO.	UP.	UQ.	UR.	US.	UT.	UU.	UV.	UW.	UX.	UY.	UZ.	VA.	VB.	VC.	VD.	VE.	VF.	VG.	VH.	VI.	VJ.	VK.	VL.	VM.	VN.	VO.	VP.	VQ.	VR.	VS.	VT.	VU.	VV.	VW.	VX.	VY.	VZ.	WA.	WB.	WC.	WD.	WE.	WF.	WG.	WH.	WI.	WJ.	WK.	WL.	WM.	WN.	WO.	WP.	WQ.	WR.	WS.	WT.	WU.	WV.	WW.	WX.	WY.	WZ.	XA.	XB.	XC.	XD.	XE.	XF.	XG.	XH.	XI.	XJ.	XK.	XL.	XM.	XN.	XO.	XP.	XQ.	XR.	XS.	XT.	XU.	XV.	XW.	XX.	XY.	XZ.	YA.	YB.	YC.	YD.	YE.	YF.	YG.	YH.	YI.	YJ.	YK.	YL.	YM.	YN.	YO.	YP.	YQ.	YR.	YS.	YT.	YU.	YV.	YW.	YX.	YY.	YZ.	ZA.	ZB.	ZC.	ZD.	ZE.	ZF.	ZG.	ZH.	ZI.	ZJ.	ZK.	ZL.	ZM.	ZN.	ZO.	ZP.	ZQ.	ZR.	ZS.	ZT.	ZU.	ZV.	ZW.	ZX.	ZY.	ZZ.	AA.	AB.	AC.	AD.	AE.	AF.	AG.	AH.	AI.	AJ.	AK.	AL.	AM.	AN.	AO.	AP.	AQ.	AR.	AS.	AT.	AU.	AV.	AW.	AX.	AY.	AZ.	BA.	BB.	BC.	BD.	BE.	BF.	BG.	BH.	BI.	BJ.	BK.	BL.	BM.	BN.	BO.	BP.	BQ.	BR.	BS.	BT.	BU.	BV.	BW.	BX.	BY.	BZ.	CA.	CB.	CC.	CD.	CE.	CF.	CG.	CH.	CI.	CJ.	CK.	CL.	CM.	CN.	CO.	CP.	CQ.	CR.	CS.	CT.	CU.	CV.	CW.	CX.	CY.	CZ.	DA.	DB.	DC.	DD.	DE.	DF.	DG.	DH.	DI.	DJ.	DK.	DL.	DM.	DN.	DO.	DP.	DQ.	DR.	DS.	DT.	DU.	DV.	DW.	DX.	DY.	DZ.	EA.	EB.	EC.	ED.	EE.	EF.	EG.	EH.	EI.	EJ.	EK.	EL.	EM.	EN.	EO.	EP.	EQ.	ER.	ES.	ET.	EU.	EV.	EW.	EX.	EY.	EZ.	FA.	FB.	FC.	FD.	FE.	FF.	FG.	FH.	FI.	FJ.	FK.	FL.	FM.	FN.	FO.	FP.	FQ.	FR.	FS.	FT.	FU.	FV.	FW.	FX.	FY.	FZ.	GA.	GB.	GC.	GD.	GE.	GF.	GG.	GH.	GI.	GJ.	GK.	GL.	GM.	GN.	GO.	GP.	GQ.	GR.	GS.	GT.	GU.	GV.	GW.	GX.	GY.	GZ.	HA.	HB.	HC.	HD.	HE.	HF.	HG.	HI.	HJ.	HK.	HL.	HM.	HN.	HO.	HP.	HQ.	HR.	HS.	HT.	HU.	HV.	HW.	HX.	HY.	HZ.	IA.	IB.	IC.	ID.	IE.	IF.	IG.	IH.	IJ.	IK.	IL.	IM.	IN.	IO.	IP.	IQ.	IR.	IS.	IT.	IU.	IV.	IW.	IX.	IY.	IZ.	JA.	JB.	JC.	JD.	JE.	JF.	JG.	JH.	JI.	JJ.	JK.	JL.	JM.	JN.	JO.	JP.	JQ.	JR.	JS.	JT.	JU.	JV.	JW.	JX.	JY.	JZ.	KA.	KB.	KC.	KD.	KE.	KF.	KG.	KH.	KI.	KL.	KM.	KN.	KO.	KP.	KQ.	KR.	KS.	KT.	KU.	KV.	KW.	KX.	KY.	KZ.	LA.	LB.	LC.	LD.	LE.	LF.	LG.	LH.	LI.	LJ.	LK.	LM.	LN.	LO.	LP.	LQ.	LR.	LS.	LT.	LU.	LV.	LW.	LX.	LY.	LZ.	MA.	MB.	MC.	MD.	ME.	MF.	MG.	MH.	MI.	MJ.	MK.	ML.	MM.	MN.	MO.	MP.	MQ.	MR.	MS.	MT.	MU.	MV.	MW.	MX.	MY.	MZ.	NA.	NB.	NC.	ND.	NE.	NF.	NG.	NH.	NI.	NJ.	NK.	NL.	NM.	NN.	NO.	NP.	NQ.	NR.	NS.	NT.	NU.	NV.	NW.	NX.	NY.	NZ.	OA.	OB.	OC.	OD.	OE.	OF.	OG.	OH.	OI.	OJ.	OK.	OL.	OM.	ON.	OO.	OP.	OQ.	OR.	OS.	OT.	OU.	OV.	OW.	OX.	OY.	OZ.	PA.	PB.	PC.	PD.	PE.	PF.	PG.	PH.	PI.	PJ.	PK.	PL.	PM.	PN.	PO.	PP.	PQ.	PR.	PS.	PT.	PU.	PV.	PW.	PX.	PY.	PZ.	QA.	QB.	QC.	QD.	QE.	QF.	QG.	QH.	QI.	QJ.	QK.	QL.	QM.	QN.	QO.	QP.	QQ.	QR.	QS.	QT.	QU.	QV.	QW.	QX.	QY.	QZ.	RA.	RB.	RC.	RD.	RE.	RF.	RG.	RH.	RI.	RJ.	RK.	RL.	RM.	RN.	RO.	RP.	RQ.	RR.	RS.	RT.	RU.	RV.	RW.	RX.	RY.	RZ.	SA.	SB.	SC.	SD.	SE.	SF.	SG.	SH.	SI.	SJ.	SK.	SL.	SM.	SN.	SO.	SP.	SQ.	SR.	SS.	ST.	SU.	SV.	SW.	SX.	SY.	SZ.	TA.	TB.	TC.	TD.	TE.	TF.	TG.	TH.	TI.	TJ.	TK.	TL.	TM.	TN.	TO.	TP.	TQ.	TR.	TS.	TT.	TU.	TV.	TW.	TX.	TY.	TZ.	UA.	UB.	UC.	UD.	UE.	UF.	UG.	UH.	UI.	UJ.	UK.	UL.	UM.	UN.	UO.	UP.	UQ.	UR.	US.	UT.	UU.	UV.	UW.	UX.	UY.	UZ.	VA.	VB.	VC.	VD.	VE.	VF.	VG.	VH.	VI.	VJ.	VK.	VL.	VM.	VN.	VO.	VP.	VQ.	VR.	VS.	VT.	VU.	VV.	VW.	VX.	VY.	VZ.	WA.	WB.	WC.	WD.	WE.	WF.	WG.	WH.	WI.	WJ.	WK.	WL.	WM.	WN.	WO.	WP.	WQ.	WR.	WS.	WT.	WU.	WV.	WW.	WX.	WY.	WZ.	XA.	XB.	XC.	XD.	XE.	XF.	XG.	XH.	XI.	XJ.	XK.	XL.	XM.	XN.	XO.	XP.	XQ.	XR.	XS.	XT.	XU.	XV.	XW.	XX.	XY.	XZ.	YA.	YB.	YC.	YD.	YE.	YF.	YG.	YH.	YI.	YJ.	YK.	YL.	YM.	YN.	YO.	YP.	YQ.	YR.	YS.	YT.	YU.	YV.	YW.	YX.	YZ.	ZA.	ZB.	ZC.	ZD.	ZE.	ZF.	ZG.

Week ending 28.2 March 1967.					
	15	16	17	18	19
Sixian subdivisions	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	16	27	26	27
Males	13	14	14	14	14
Females	0	2	13	12	13
Total for the week	13	18	41	40	40

Week ending 31st March 1957.									
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gopalnari subdivisions:-									
Gopalnari theams	47	3,745	3,641	3,714	3,465	40	461	458,721	28 6 8
basal Bureau "	563	6,931	6,403	4,34	2,178	538	1,490	892,336	47 11 0
GRAND TOTAL	410	9,733	10,109	8,066	6,043	578	1,971	1,293,056	130 1 0
Male units	410	9,733	7,611	4,033	1,614	578	1,463	1,081	3,003 9 9
Total for the week			22,834	or 22,838			2,460	or 2,500	1,043

Week ending 18th March 1897.									
47	.....	4,840	4,510	5,120	3,380	...	...	48	6 4
511	.....	7,122	6,901	4,862	3,372	...	...	691	2,763
566	.....	31,940	11,211	10,011	6,832	...	...	709	3,238
555	.....	11,048	8,464	5,003	1,713	...	...	700	4,424
		27,062 or 27,090						3,851 or 3,865	
308									
Total for the week									

Week ending 6th March 1967.									
Chakra subdivision	12	129	21	6	2,218	3,888	5,106	2,100	21
Sivan "	"	"	"	"	3,677	7,350	7,921	1,393	151
Gopalganj subdivision—	40	"	"	"	3,742	7,541	8,218	9,804	40
Gopalganj (Bhara)	553	"	"	"	5,551	6,458	4,388	5,178	550
East Bargarh "	278	"	"	"	3,733	10,169	6,196	6,643	576
Total Gopalganj subdivision	415	129	21	6	15,628	31,879	34,173	18,719	868
Male units	415	94	104	1	15,628	15,942	24,664	2,919	968
Total for the week	828	223	125	12	31,256	47,828	58,837	21,638	1,836
Total male units = 41,680									

FORM No. 5 — continued.
For the half-month ending the 18th March 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.																												ADULT DEFERRED (SECTIONS 23 AND 24 OF THE ACT OF 1880) (COTD).		NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 23 AND 24 OF THE ACT OF 1880) (COTD).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
A.														B.														C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		K.		L.		M.		N.		O.		P.		Q.		R.		S.		T.		U.		V.		W.		X.		Y.		Z.		AA.		AB.		AC.		AD.		AE.		AF.		AG.		AH.		AI.		AJ.		AK.		AL.		AM.		AN.		AO.		AP.		AQ.		AR.		AS.		AT.		AU.		AV.		AW.		AX.		AY.		AZ.		BA.		BB.		BC.		BD.		BE.		BF.		BG.		BH.		BI.		BJ.		BK.		BL.		BM.		BN.		BO.		BP.		BQ.		BR.		BS.		BT.		BU.		BV.		BW.		BX.		BY.		BZ.		CA.		CB.		CC.		CD.		CE.		CF.		CG.		CH.		CI.		CJ.		CK.		CL.		CM.		CN.		CO.		CP.		CQ.		CR.		CS.		CT.		CU.		CV.		CW.		CX.		CY.		CZ.		DA.		DB.		DC.		DD.		DE.		DF.		DG.		DH.		DI.		DJ.		DK.		DL.		DM.		DN.		DO.		DP.		DQ.		DR.		DS.		DT.		DU.		DV.		DW.		DX.		DY.		DZ.		EA.		EB.		EC.		ED.		EE.		EF.		EG.		EH.		EI.		EJ.		EK.		EL.		EM.		EN.		EO.		EP.		EQ.		ER.		ES.		ET.		EU.		EV.		EW.		EX.		EY.		EZ.		FA.		FB.		FC.		FD.		FE.		FF.		FG.		FH.		FI.		FJ.		FK.		FL.		FM.		FN.		FO.		FP.		FQ.		FR.		FS.		FT.		FU.		FV.		FW.		FX.		FY.		FZ.		GA.		GB.		GC.		GD.		GE.		GF.		GG.		GH.		GI.		GJ.		GK.		GL.		GM.		GN.		GO.		GP.		GQ.		GR.		GS.		GT.		GU.		GV.		GW.		GX.		GY.		GZ.		HA.		HB.		HC.		HD.		HE.		HF.		HG.		HI.		HJ.		HK.		HL.		HM.		HN.		HO.		HP.		HQ.		HR.		HS.		HT.		HU.		HV.		HW.		HX.		HY.		HZ.		IA.		IB.		IC.		ID.		IE.		IF.		IG.		IH.		II.		IJ.		IK.		IL.		IM.		IN.		IO.		IP.		IQ.		IR.		IS.		IT.		IU.		IV.		IW.		IX.		IY.		IZ.		JA.		JB.		JC.		JD.		JE.		JF.		JG.		JH.		JI.		JJ.		JK.		JL.		JM.		JN.		JO.		JP.		JQ.		JR.		JS.		JT.		JU.		JV.		JW.		JX.		JY.		JZ.		KA.		KB.		KC.		KD.		KE.		KF.		KG.		KH.		KI.		KJ.		KK.		KL.		KM.		KN.		KO.		KP.		KQ.		KR.		KS.		KT.		KU.		KV.		KW.		KX.		KY.		KZ.		LA.		LB.		LC.		LD.		LE.		LF.		LG.		LH.		LI.		LJ.		LK.		LL.		LM.		LN.		LO.		LP.		LQ.		LR.		LS.		LT.		LU.		LV.		LW.		LX.		LY.		LZ.		MA.		MB.		MC.		MD.		ME.		MF.		MG.		MH.		MI.		MJ.		MK.		ML.		MM.		MN.		MO.		MP.		MQ.		MR.		MS.		MT.		MU.		MV.		MW.		MX.		MY.		MZ.		NA.		NB.		NC.		ND.		NE.		NF.		NG.		NH.		NI.		NJ.		NK.		NL.		NM.		NN.		NO.		NP.		NQ.		NR.		NS.		NT.		NU.		NV.		NW.		NX.		NY.		NZ.		OA.		OB.		OC.		OD.		OE.		OF.		OG.		OH.		OI.		OJ.		OK.		OL.		OM.		ON.		OO.		OP.		OQ.		OR.		OS.		OT.		OU.		OV.		OW.		OX.		OY.		OZ.		PA.		PB.		PC.		PD.		PE.		PF.		PG.		PH.		PI.		PJ.		PK.		PL.		PM.		PN.		PO.		PP.		PQ.		PR.		PS.		PT.		PU.		PV.		PW.		PX.		PY.		PZ.		QA.		QB.		QC.		QD.		QE.		QF.		QG.		QH.		QI.		QJ.		QK.		QL.		QM.		QN.		QO.		QP.		QQ.		QR.		QS.		QT.		QU.		QV.		QW.		QX.		QY.		QZ.		RA.		RB.		RC.		RD.		RE.		RF.		RG.		RH.		RI.		RJ.		RK.		RL.		RM.		RN.		RO.		RP.		RQ.		RR.		RS.		RT.		RU.		RV.		RW.		RX.		RY.		RZ.		SA.		SB.		SC.		SD.		SE.		SF.		SG.		SH.		SI.		SJ.		SK.		SL.		SM.		SN.		SO.		SP.		SQ.		SR.		SS.		ST.		SU.		SV.		SW.		SX.		SY.		SZ.		TA.		TB.		TC.		TD.		TE.		TF.		TG.		TH.		TI.		TJ.		TK.		TL.		TM.		TN.		TO.		TP.		TQ.		TR.		TS.		TT.		TU.		TV.		TW.		TX.		TY.		TZ.		UA.		UB.		UC.		UD.		UE.		UF.		UG.		UH.		UI.		UJ.		UK.		UL.		UM.		UN.		UO.		UP.		UQ.		UR.		US.		UT.		UU.		UV.		UW.		UX.		UY.		UZ.		VA.		VB.		VC.		VD.		VE.		VF.		VG.		VH.		VI.		VJ.		VK.		VL.		VM.		VN.		VO.		VP.		VQ.		VR.		VS.		VT.		VU.		VV.		VW.		VX.		VY.		VZ.		WA.		WB.		WC.		WD.		WE.		WF.		WG.		WH.		WI.		WJ.		WK.		WL.		WM.		WN.		WO.		WP.		WQ.		WR.		WS.		WT.		WU.		WV.		WW.		WX.		WY.		WZ.		XA.		XB.		XC.		XD.		XE.		XF.		XG.		XH.		XI.		XJ.		XK.		XL.		XM.		XN.		XO.		XP.		XQ.		XR.		XS.		XT.		XU.		XV.		XW.		XX.		XY.		XZ.		YA.		YB.		YC.		YD.		YE.		YF.		YG.		YH.		YI.		YJ.		YK.		YL.		YM.		YN.		YO.		YP.		YQ.		YR.		YS.		YT.		YU.		YV.		YW.		YX.		YY.		YZ.		ZA.		ZB.		ZC.		ZD.		ZE.		ZF.		ZG.		ZH.		ZI.		ZJ.		ZK.		ZL.		ZM.		ZN.		ZO.		ZP.		ZQ.		ZR.		ZS.		ZT.		ZU.		ZV.		ZW.		ZX.		ZY.		ZZ.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

Public Works Depart.
MENT AGENCY.
Work ending 13th March
1897.

Shiraki Shichirō
Shiraki

GRAND TOTAL	Male on file	Total for the week	Total
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Best ending for the Market
1907.

By Civil Agency "Public Works Agency"

GRAND TOTAL

Made units

Total for the week

West ending the 12th March
1897.

By Civil Agency ...
" Public Works Agency

GRAND TOTAL

Male units

Total for the week

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SAKAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 6th March 1897.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, aers and chittaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relief to starving wanderers by Police under section 165 of the Famine Code—						Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chapra subdivision	10	9	6	25		1 37 2	5 2 0		6 2 0	
Siwan										
Gopalganj										
Relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—										
Chapra subdivision	1,243	5,271	981	7,505		595 21 0	2,365 9 10	3 7 0	2,369 0 10	
Siwan	650	2,022	548	3,220		250 19 4	870 11 3	2 10 0	871 8 3	
Gopalganj	1,812	4,511	2,143	8,466		339 5 0	2,075 1 4	2 0 0	2,077 3 4	
Total	3,544	11,513	3,083	19,740		1,396 12 6	5,317 8 5	3 1 0	5,320 9 5	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 13th March 1897.

Relief to starving wanderers by Police under section 165 of the Famine Code—										
Chapra subdivision	10	9	6	25		1 37 2	5 2 0		6 2 0	
Siwan										
Gopalganj										
Relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V of the Famine Code—										
Chapra subdivision	1,274	5,257	900	7,656		615 0 8	2,372 2 1	0 2 6	2,372 4 7	
Siwan	661	2,041	532	3,274		262 10 4	877 4 0		877 4 0	
Gopalganj	1,461	4,114	2,025	7,590		542 10 5	2,163 8 3		2,163 8 3	
Total	3,395	11,441	3,582	18,419		1,461 36 2	5,408 14 4	0 2 6	5,409 0 10	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

Relief to starving wanderers by Police under section 165 of the Famine Code—										
Chapra subdivision	20	18	12	50		3 34 4	12 4 0		12 4 0	
Siwan										
Gopalganj										
Relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V of the Famine Code—										
Chapra subdivision	2,517	10,328	1,090	14,935		1,210 37 8	4,737 11 11	0 9 5	4,738 5 5	
Siwan	1,320	4,083	1,055	6,458		621 36 8	1,747 15 3	0 10 0	1,748 9 3	
Gopalganj	2,063	8,585	4,108	15,776		1,121 21 4	4,226 7 7	2 0 0	4,228 7 7	
Total	6,940	22,956	7,295	37,191		2,952 8 5	10,720 6 2	3 3 5	10,724 19 3	

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES (RESPECTIVE OF TASK).		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ending 6th March 1897.		O. U.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency Works	7,426	41	0 1 8	5 8 0	1,108	0 1 5	5,530 7 0	10,508	0 0 8	5,320 0 5
Public Works Department Agency Works	1,241	33	0 1 10	2 6 0	71	0 2 1	865 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total	8,667	37	0 1 9	2 10 3	1,179	0 1 10	6,395 4 5	10,508	0 0 8	5,320 0 5
Ending 13th March 1897.										
Civil Agency Works	8,290	38	0 1 7	3 10 8	923	0 1 9	5,605 5 5	18,638	0 0 8	5,400 0 10
Public Works Department Agency Works	870	34	0 1 9	2 13 8	71	0 2 4	875 1 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,160	38	0 1 8	3 11 10	994	0 2 0	6,480 6 8	18,638	0 0 8	5,400 0 10

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the week ending the 6th March 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sonepur	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palca Ghat	.....	.....	8	.....	56	64
Banwar Chak	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
Digwara	1,011	481	.....	.....	270	1,762
Goldinganj	72	2	.....	.....	12	87
Chapra	3,912	450	728	149	864	6,103
Revelganj	9,783	58	.....	.....	.....	9,841
Revelganj Ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	255
Kopra Samhota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ekma	6,364	100	.....	.....	240	6,704
Mairwa	2	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Daronda	3,093	60	5	.....	81	3,239
Saran	16,771	.....	.....	.....	894	17,665
Total	35,008	1,162	743	149	2,672	39,724

FORM No. 8—concluded.

[See Section 26(v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 15th March 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, Indian-corn, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sonepur	70				87	107
Palasa Ghat			318		104	417
Banwar Chak	16					15
Digwara	296	174				469
Goldinganj	75	3				80
Chapra	6,611	2,512	1,842	6	230	10,801
Revelganj	3,856					3,856
Revelganj Ghat	3,696					3,696
Kapa Samhota		27				27
Ekma	4,062	84				4,146
Daronda	2,189		26		267	2,421
Siwan	7,607		117		77	7,701
Mairwa						
Total	32,594	2,810	1,797	6	807	38,004

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the two weeks ending Saturday 15th March 1897.

Revelganj in Saran	3,717			27	493	3,236
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BUTTER GHAT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending Friday the 15th March 1897.

Saran	784-0	94-30			150	977-30
For the week ending Friday the 15th March 1897.						
Saran	141-20	42-20			570	1,153-0
GRAND TOTAL						2,156-20

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 6th March 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Palasa Ghat		144			70	274	488
Banwar Chak							
Digwara				43			43
Chapra		169	48			149	366
Revelganj		415			195		610
Ekma							
Sawan					82	19	101
Total		748	48	43	247	443	1,486

FORM No. 9—*concl'd.*
[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the week ending the 15th March 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Grain and Pulses.	Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, Indian-corn, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Boupar							
Paleza Ghat							
Banwar Chak						278	278
Digwara							
Goldinganj							
Chupra				80	27	116	193
Revelganj		187		184		63	864
Revelganj Ghat							
Kopa Samhota							
Etma							
Daronda						37	27
Saran					167		167
Mairwa							
Total		187		214	184	473	1,008

SUTTER GHAT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river during the two weeks ending Saturday, the 15th March 1897.

Revelganj in Saran		Mds. 496	Mds.		Mds. 43	Mds.	Mds. 639
For the week ending Friday, 5th March 1897.							
Saran district						496	496
For the week ending Friday, 12th March 1897.							
Saran district						166	166
Total							662

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (9) of the Famine Code.]

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending the 15th March 1897.

A.—RECEIPTS.			B.—EXPENDITURE.							C.—BALANCES OF FUNDS IN HAND UNDER EACH HEAD.			REMARKS.
Grants from District Board.	Grant from Provincial Government and date of sanction.	Private subscriptions.	(a) ON RELIEF WORKS, CLAUSE (3), SECTION 24.		(b) On relief in poor-houses, clause (4).	(c) On the relief of artisans, &c., clause (5).	(d) On relief by grain or money doles, clause (6).	(e) On relief in kitchens, clause (7).	(f) On any other kind of relief, clause (8).	Grants from District Board.	Grants from private sources.	Private subscriptions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2,115 2 9	1,08,000	—	1,233 7 6	11,190 2 10	43 10 6	—	10,722 10 2	—	—	Nil	75,000 2 3	—	

Abstract and Comparative Statements of Imports and Exports in the District of Saran for the month of February 1897

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.
	1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.			
	February 1896.	Up to January 1896.	Total.	February 1897.	Up to January 1897.	Total.	February 1896.	Up to January 1896.	Total.	February 1897.	Up to January 1897.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Rice	1,46,416	...	...	1,13,686	8,18,193	9,31,879	400	...	...	8,912	15,998	24,910	
Paddy	18,447	...	...	12,349	1,37,154	1,49,503	...	...	...	1,081	3,671	4,752	
Wheat	8,038	...	...	8,008	49,281	57,289	34	...	...	27	2,660	2,687	
Gram and pulses	...	...	...	...	5,178	6,184	494	...	...	1,484	19,041	20,525	
Other food-grains	45,260	...	...	34,402	6,23,873	6,60,737	8,867	...	...	3,007	1,33,764	1,36,771	
Total	2,13,806	...	...	1,68,510	16,28,080	17,96,590	10,741	...	...	14,401	1,75,183	1,89,584	

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks erected.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT UNIT.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar Sub-division.	Maximum ... 1 9	C. ft. 200	A. P. 1 3	O. ft. 100	A. P. 0 9	O. ft. 100	A. P. 0 8	C. ft. Nil	A. P. 1 3	C. ft. 40	Makai	10 seers and 8 chitaks.	Rs. A. P. 2 2 0	Leads and lifts vary from 10 feet lead and 5 feet lift to 20 feet lead and 40 feet lift.
Siwan Sub-division.	Maximum ... 1 0	...	1 8	...	0 9	...	0 8	...	1 5	23	Maru rhar.	12 seers formerly, 14 now.	3 7 0	The task set is 200 cubic feet of earthwork, and a carrier for each task set is for the local kodali, and a sufficient sum of carties are given. The according to the North-West Provinces system, which has been adopted in Siwan.
Gopalganj Sub-division.	Maximum ... 0 7	Digging. 180	0 6	Digging. 80	0 4	...	0 3	...	1 0	Digging and carrying. 45	Makai	10 seers 2 chitaks.	2 5 0	The Sub-divisional Officer failed to submit a return. His statement was never prepared last fortnight, but again reports that the rates should be the same as for said fortnight.
	Minimum ... 0 5	...	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (8), Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement of advances made during the fortnight ending the March 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6					
SUBDIVISION.	NUMBER OF AP- PLICATIONS RE- CEIVED UP TO DATE THIS FINANCIAL YEAR.		NUMBER OF AP- PLICATIONS RE- CEIVED UP TO THE CORRE- SPONDING PERIOD OF LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.		System and security on which such advances are given.	Average amount usually lent to each individual.	TOTAL AMOUNT LENT UP TO DATE.			
	Under Land Im- provement Act.	Under Agricultur- ists' Loans Act.	Under Land Im- provement Act.	Under Agricultur- ists' Loans Act.			Under Land Im- provement Act.	Under Agricultur- ists' Loans Act.	Total.	REMARKS.
Chupra Siwan	870 334	1,469 983	6	9 71	Advances are now being given according to the new rules under Land Improve- ment Act, and security taken is that prescribed by the said rules.	Rs. A. P. 98 8 0 61 12 0	Rs. A. P. 9,840 0 0 6,747 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,658 0 0 19,400 6 0	Rs. A. P. 7,943 0 0 24,243 6 0	
Gopalganj	22	1,386		Ditto	Ditto	710 0 0	6,180 8 0	6,370 8 0
District Total	1,226	3,838	6	80	.....	.....	7,307 0 0	31,256 0 0	39,013 0 0	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1509

Statement of convicts admitted into the Chapra Jail from 1st to 15th March 1897.

Years.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896 ...	15	6	3	24	The proportion of old and broken down prisoners received during this fortnight is unusually numerous, especially from the Gopalganj subdivision. Slight scorbutic tendency noticed.
1897 ...	22	10	8	40	

Percentage of those admitted into hospital and in bad health						1896.	1897.
	...	...	...	...	Bad health	... 12.5	20.00
					Hospital	... 25.87	52.5

A. EARLE,
Collector.

FORM No. 6.—HATWA RAJ FIGURES.
[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]
DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 4th March 1897.

No. of Circle and type of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard measure, seeds and chittaks.	Money paid of grain.	Money expended.	Total.*	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poor-houses	34	58	40	132		Rds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
	58	44	42	144			28 3 0		28 3 0	
	28	20	17	65			30 12 0		30 12 0	
	84	88	85	257			28 2 0		28 2 0	
At Hatwa	45	139	67	251	Makal	17 16 12	37 8 3		37 8 3	
Total	190	367	207	664		17 16 12	70 12 0		70 12 0	
							231 2 9		231 2 9	

* Quantity of grain not given. Explanation has been called for.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 11th March 1897.

Poor-houses	34	58	40	132	Rice	11 9 0	19 12 0			
					Dal	9 00 6	2 8 0			
					Sesam	1 12 12	7 9 3			
					Salt	0 3 12	0 14 0			
					Oil, vegetables, &c.	1 12 3				
					Total		28 5 9			
	14	26	32	72	Rice	4 2 9	22 2 7			
					Dal	1 1 04	5 2 4			
					Sesam	2 1 0	11 9 10			
					Salt	0 5 12	0 14 0			
					Oil, vegetables, &c.		0 8 4			
					Total		51 4 0			
	36	17	10	63	Rice	2 30 0	12 5 3			
					Dal	2 21 0	2 4 9			
					Sesam	1 2 20	5 2 0			
					Salt	4 4 0	0 8 9			
					Oil, vegetables, &c.		3 7 0			
					Total		20 11 3			
	20	36	28	84	Rice	4 12 4	21 5 0			
					Dal	0 20 12	3 12 3			
					Sesam	1 23 3	2 8 3			
					Salt	0 5 4	0 8 5			
					Oil, vegetables, &c.		2 5 0			
					Total		26 4 2			
At Hatwa	47	140	66	253	Sesam	17 10 0	70 5 3			
Total	190	367	207	664			226 4 3			

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]
FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 11th March 1897.

WORK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES INDEPENDENT OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 4th March 1897	2,080	26	0 2 9	3 9 5	54	0 1 8	2,612 5 8	521	0 0 11	564 2 0
Week ending 11th March 1897	2,120	26	0 1 8	2 16 0	70	0 1 9	2,100 1 9	514	0 0 11	515 4 2

DEWAN BHAKARI BOSE,
Manager, Raj Hatwa.

No. 711E., dated Motihari, the 17th March 1897.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the first fortnight of March 1897. The figures dealt with relate to the weeks ending on Saturday, the 6th and 13th of the month. My report will not, I fear, reach you to-morrow, the due date, as figures for half the works under the Public Works officers were not received until afternoon to-day, and this has delayed the compilation of the mass of figures required for Forms 5 to 7 until after my report should have been ready. An attempt was made to compile them from the daily post-cards, but these were found to be far from complete.

2. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the district at the beginning of the fortnight under report, and went as far as Ramnagar and Shikarpur, the most distressed portions of the country. He inspected some of the relief works in progress, and also the poor-house at Ramnagar and the large private kitchen at Bettiah carried on by the Raj.

3. *Section 24 (1) (a): Area affected.*—There is no change to report in this respect since the close of last fortnight, when I reported the area at present in distress to be 1,865 square miles, with a population of 1,110,000.

4. *Section 24 (1) (b): Relief circles.*—There is nothing fresh to report in regard to these. The indigo-planters who have been honorary circles officers have been busy with their sowings during the fortnight, and for the most part unable in consequence to test gratuitous relief lists in the villages themselves.

5. *Section 24 (2) (a): General state of the affected tracts, crop prospects, and rainfall.*—The weather was somewhat disturbed on the evening of the 10th instant, but the only rainfall recorded at the registering stations was two cents at Bagaha. There was about a tenth of an inch in a limited area a few miles to the east of Motihari, which had the result of destroying the first sowing of indigo there. Some *rabi* crops, especially peas, are being harvested, but only to a limited extent as yet. In only one or two places has this resulted in a reduction in the number of relief workers, and indeed there has been, on the whole, a considerable increase during the fortnight, which was to be expected until harvesting operations became general. In the rice tracts the numbers on relief are more likely to go on increasing steadily than to suffer any temporary diminution through the harvesting of the *rabi* crops.

6. *Section 24 (2) (b): Food-stocks and traffic in food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 annexed to this report show that during the fortnight ending on the 13th March, 18,390 maunds of food-grain were imported by rail and 387 exported, against 14,400 and 786 maunds respectively during the preceding fortnight. Of the imports, 10,240 maunds of rice to Bettiah and 3,340 maunds of paddy to Jiodhara were from Howrah.

7. An abstract statement, as proscribed by you, is annexed showing imports and exports by rail from the 1st October to the end of the period under report. The figures for the preceding year cannot be given, as none have been got for November and December 1896, and those for other months are month by month, and not fortnight by fortnight. The total import of food-grains by rail since 1st October has been 65,445 maunds, and the export 54,377 maunds.

8. A considerable quantity of food-grain is being imported from Nepal. During the first fortnight of March, 15,341 maunds were registered, and no doubt much more has been brought in that has escaped registration.

9. *Section 24 (2) (c): Prices.*—I annex a statement showing how the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah have stood at the beginning, middle and end of the fortnight under report, and the average price of late years at this season is also given in it. The price of common rice has risen at both places by half a seer, and is now 8½ seers per rupee at Motihari and 9 seers at Bettiah. Burma rice is selling at Motihari at half a seer cheaper than common rice of this district. Maize has risen from 10 seers 1 chitak to 9½ seers at Motihari, but fallen from 10 seers to 10½ seers at Bettiah. *Rabi* grain has on the whole fallen in price. I have not received any statement of the prices at Ramnagar, no doubt because all Mr. Still's office staff are down with fever. At Bagaha the price of common rice is 8 seers and of maize 9½ seers per rupee, which is dearer than a fortnight ago.

10. *Section 24 (2) (d): Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—It is reported that the immigration of destitute people from the North-Western Provinces into the Bettiah subdivision has now slackened.

11. *Section 24 (2) (e): Condition of cattle.*—The cattle are, on the whole, not much worse, so far, than in ordinary years; but they have begun to suffer from scarcity of water.

12. *Section 24 (2) (f): Public health.*—The death-rate of the district for the month of February was 2.26 per mille, against an average of 2.41 during the last five years. The average for the last ten years was 1.62, but the registration of vital statistics was put on an improved basis about five years ago, and it is manifest that it was very imperfect before that. In thanas Gobindganj, Bettiah, Madhuban and Motihari the death-rate of February has been higher than during the past five years, but in every case it is considerably under an annual rate of 40 per mille. As usual, the figures will be reviewed in greater detail in the report to be submitted at the close of this month. Some deterioration in physique is generally reported to be observable, especially among women and children. No deaths attributable to starvation have been reported during the fortnight.

13. The subjoined statement shows the result of observations on prisoners admitted into the Motibari Jail during the fortnight as compared with the corresponding period of 1896. The statement shows a continued falling off in physique as compared with that year.

Health on admission.	CONVICTION.				UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.			
	1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Good	3	42.3	3	100	23	41.1	21	87.5
Indifferent	4	57.3			13	30.7	3	12.5
Bad					1	1.9		
Total	7	100	3	100	37	100	24	100
Above standard weight	3	42.3	3	100	31	21.1	14	58.3
Of ditto					4	7	8	12.5
Below ditto	4	57.3			6	7.2	2	20.2
Total as above	7	100	3	100	37	100	24	100

14. Section 24 (2) (g) : *Orime*.—I have received as yet no statistics of crime during the fortnight under review, nor any information as to cases of incendiarism, such as were referred to in my last report.

15. Section 24 (3) (a) : *Government relief works*.—Statements D (Form 5) and E (Form 7) annexed to this report give particulars of works open during the weeks ending on the 6th and 13th March. There were 78 works (reckoning different sections of a road as separate works) open at the close of the fortnight as compared with 66 at its beginning, the increase being due for the most part to new major works started by Public Works Department agency. Under the latter agency there were 18 works reckoning as above, and under Civil agency 60 works. The progress made by the Public Works Department in undertaking works is still slow. Of the works open 50 were tanks, 19 roads, 3 embankments and 6 pyres.

16. The subjoined statement shows the principal figures regarding persons on relief during the fortnight under review as compared with the preceding fortnight.

Week ending	Number of works open at close of fortnight.	Daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—			
				Task-work.	Daily wages, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief including dependants (adult units).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		C. lb.	Rs. A. P.				
20th February		32 1/2	4 0 2	79,685	4,968	26,395	133,193
27th "	66	24	3 14 8	70,192	4,034	26,675	108,741
6th March		34	3 11 0	64,897	6,391	37,478	127,071
13th "	78	27	3 8 6	92,664	6,210	46,433	145,295

17. If the figures in this statement are to be believed, there has been a large increase in the numbers on relief both those on relief works and those in receipt of gratuitous relief. But there are grave reasons for doubting the correctness of the figures reported from two of the charges, South Bettiah and Bagaha. These two charges alone show an increase in the numbers on relief works during the fortnight, of 13,414 and 13,094 male units, that is 26,508 male units between them. The total increase for the whole district, shown in the statement given above, is 23,707 male units, so that, excluding these two charges, there has really been a reduction of 2,801 male units. Now it will be observed that in the week ending on 27th February there was a decrease of 9,545 male units shown as on relief works as compared with the week ending on the 20th February, and I find that the whole of this is accounted for by an inexplicable decrease of 9,957 male units in the figures for Bagaha alone. The figures for this charge for the last four weeks are—

Week ending	Male units.
20th February	13,328
" 27th "	3,371
" 6th March	13,166
" 13th "	16,465

It seems certain, therefore, that about 10,000 persons on relief works were omitted from the returns for this charge for the week ending on the 27th February. Then the South Bettiah charge shows an actual doubling of figures during the fortnight, namely, from 12,236 male units for the week ending 27th February to 25,650 for the week ending 13th March. This can hardly have actually occurred, more especially as the tract is a *rabi* producing one. All these discrepancies would have been more easily discovered had there been columns in Form 5 (Statement D) for showing against each charge the total numbers employed on task-work, and I take the opportunity of urging strongly that the form be revised, as it easily can be, to provide for this. As it is, I had personally to make the most laborious calculations to get at the figures I have quoted. Under all the circumstances I am sceptical therefore of there having been any substantial increase in the numbers on relief works during the fortnight, and I think it probable that the number employed on task-work is more likely about 85,000 than 92,654. An actual decrease was not to have been expected, as, although some *rabi* crops are being cut in places, harvesting operations are not usually general in Champaran until much later than elsewhere in Bihar, just as the sowings are later; and in the rice-producing tracts the numbers should steadily increase. Now, however, that in many parts of the district numbers of those on relief works should be seeking employment in harvesting the crops, I have issued orders enforcing greater stringency in exacting the full task and in turning off the works all who seem content to earn the penal wage without making proper efforts to do a task: these will certainly prefer staying away altogether to going to a poor-house.

18. The doubt which exists as to the correctness of the figures reported vitiates the averages of the outturn of work on Civil agency works shown in Form 7 and in the statement given in paragraph 16: the result is, no doubt, really better than there appears. Such as they are, however, the figures show an outturn on Civil agency works during the fortnight of a little less than 24 cubic feet per male unit as against 24 cubic feet during the preceding fortnight, and a cost per 1,000 cubic feet of Rs. 3-14-10 against Rs. 3-15. But no less than 46 out of the 60 Civil agency works are tanks with long leads and lifts. The trained professional agency employed on works under the Public Works Department is now showing a marked improvement, the outturn per male unit during the fortnight having been nearly 29 cubic feet and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet Rs. 3-5-2, against 19½ cubic feet and Rs. 4-5-2 in the preceding fortnight. But as many as 14 out of the 18 works under Public Works Department agency were roads and an embankment with much shorter leads and lifts than tanks.

19. Section 24 (3): (b) *Private relief works*.—The only private relief works for which returns have been received are two tanks being excavated at the cost of the Tetaria Indigo Concern, and one, nearly completed, at the cost of the Bettiah Raj. For the former returns have been received only for the week ending 6th March, during which a daily average of 444 men, 83 women and 91 children, total 618 persons, were employed. These two tanks cost, respectively, Rs. 3-5 and Rs. 4-2-8 per 1,000 cubic feet. On the Bettiah Raj tank an average of only 66 men, 27 women and 3 children, total 96 persons, were employed throughout the fortnight, and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs. 2-6-7. These are believed to be the only works specially undertaken to afford relief that are being carried out by private agency at present. They have been conducted on the piece-work system.

20. Section 24 (3): *Poor-houses*.—At the close of last fortnight the only poor-houses open were those at Motihari and Ramnagar. During the second week of the fortnight now under review, poor-houses were open also at Bettiah and at Makhwa. The former has taken the place of a large private kitchen carried on by the Raj. I subjoin a statement showing the number relieved at these poor-houses and the cost incurred, but no returns have been received for the Ramnagar poor-house for the first week.

	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES.				Cost.	Daily cost per adult unit.	REMARKS.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Week ending 6th March 1897.								
Motihari poor-house	44	24	28	104	Rs. 7 4	1 5	Open for two days only.	
Ramnagar ditto	(No return received.)							
Week ending 13th March 1897.								
Motihari poor-house	44	20	24	117	Rs. 14 5	1 5		
Makhwa ditto	7	8	8	18	4 7 0	2 1		
Bettiah ditto	44	42	24	136	60 15 2	1 3		
Ramnagar ditto	24	16	11	61	40 1 8	5 0		
Total	139	111	89	339	177 6 1			

There were four deaths in the Bettiah poor-house—three from diarrhoea and one from pneumonia. The inmates are reported all to be wanderers from other districts and professional beggars.

21. *Section 24 (4): Employment given at homes.*—It has not been found necessary to give special employment to weavers, artisans, &c. No detailed information has been received regarding the cotton given out to *pardanashin* women to spin into thread in return for gratuitous relief. In South Dhaka charge only is any progress known to have been made in this matter.

22. *Section 24 (5): Gratuitous relief given in the shape of grain and money-dols.*—Three statements in Form 6 are annexed showing the gratuitous relief administered during each of the two weeks covered by this report and during the fortnight as a whole. The number of persons relieved was 46,886 in the first week and 56,450 in the second as against 37,416 at the close of the preceding fortnight. From the reports received it appears that the completion of the gratuitous relief registers has been pushed on vigorously and is about finished; but it further appears that they remain to be tested in a great many villages, particularly in the circles of indigo planters who have been busy with their sowings. I have issued orders to have the lists all most carefully checked, as the number now shown as on gratuitous relief is excessive. At the same time there is much doubt about the accuracy of the returns, as some misapprehension appears to exist as to how the daily number of individuals is to be calculated in cases in which the dols are not given once a week. The number of adult units gratuitously relieved was 37,478 in the first week and 45,422 in the second, and the daily dol per adult unit cost on the average 9½ pias and 9½ pias respectively.

23. *Section 24 (6): Kitchens.*—There were three kitchens open in the Hurdih charge, but returns have been received for them only for the second week of the fortnight. These show a daily average of 139 men, 127 women and 211 children; total 477 relieved. The expenditure has been noted for only two of them, and amounted to Rs. 195-11-9. These figures are not included in the gratuitous relief Statement No. 6.

24. *Section 24 (8): Loans.*—Under the Agriculturists Loans Act, Rs. 4,871-8 was advanced during the fortnight to cultivating tenants, who required assistance to enable them to till their lands and conserve and purchase seed-grain. This was done through the agency of Sir William Hudson, who has accepted responsibility for the repayment of the amount. A sum of Rs. 1,100 has also been given out in advance for the construction of several irrigation cuts in the Hurdih thanas.

25. *Section 24 (9): Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the expenditure incurred during the fortnight under report, which amounted to Rs. 1,52,509-15-3, of which Rs. 1,21,372-4-3 was spent on relief works, and Rs. 31,137-11 on gratuitous relief of various kinds.

26. The prescribed statement showing task-work enacted is annexed.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing the prices of principal food-grains during the fortnight ending 15th March 1897, on the last day of the preceding fortnight, and the average of last five years.

DESCRIPTION OF GRAIN.	AT MOTIHARI.				AT BUTHAN.			
	For the week ending 7th February 1897.	For the week ending 6th March 1897.	For the week ending 13th March 1897.	Average of last five years.	For the week ending 15th February 1897.	For the week ending 6th March 1897.	For the week ending 13th March 1897.	Average of last four years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rice (common)	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0	Rs. 8 ch. 0
Wheat	7 3	7 11	8 1	15 8	6 0	9 8	0 0	16 10
Barley	...	Not sold	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 14
Gram	10 1	10 18	10 6	23 1	10 6	Not sold.	...	20 8
Majze	10 1	10 4	9 8	17 6	10 6	11 0	11 0	20 8
Bahar	11 15	11 18	12 4	28 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	22 8
Marna	11 4	Not sold.	...	15 13	12 0	12 8	12 8	17 8

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

For the half-month ending 6th March 1897.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR TRACT).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.										NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX.				Total amount paid (column 16 and 17).		NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTION 23 & 24 OF THE CODE).		ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 23 & 24 OF THE CODE).	
	A					B					C				Total amount paid.	Total amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																				
BAPAR SUBDIVISION.																				
Week ending 6th March 1897.																				
Mother's Charge	197	254	100	75	8,099	11,509	4,732	2,935	140	105	45	34	4,553	2,801	1,098	1,140	547	701	201	2,097
Kanaiya	156	110	10	10	13,581	7,819	1,710	1,170	419	45	45	41	12,019	19,099	3,123	5,329	16	16	490	2,253
North Dhaka	2,481	1,401	10	10	13,581	7,819	1,710	1,170	419	45	45	41	12,019	19,099	3,123	5,329	16	16	490	2,253
South	4,554	2,553	100	75	15,517	12,088	6,734	4,059	789	21	21	20	6,081	8,897	1,389	2,389	33	33	304	5,493
Gobindganj	361	253	100	75	9,691	13,770	5,774	3,659	436	257	257	167	1,731	1,259	615,123	615,123	304	304	250	2,584
Total for Bapara Subdiv.	7,535	5,013	553	402	70,345	47,197	24,928	11,708	1,741	420	420	368	24,596	22,435	4,718,025	4,718,025	679	679	1,368	16,797
BETWAH SUBDIVISION.																				
North Betlah Charge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Betlah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for District	7,535	5,013	553	402	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594
Male units	7,535	5,013	553	402	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594
Total for the week	9,468	6,468	1,106	804	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594
Total of Public Works Department.																				
Male units	9,468	6,468	1,106	804	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594
Total of Public Works Department for the week	9,468	6,468	1,106	804	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594
Grand Total for District	9,468	6,468	1,106	804	103,161	104,536	50,735	21,413	1,741	470	470	268	90,933	144,275	11,453,708	11,453,708	1,199	1,199	5,361	40,594

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[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 6th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Motihari charge—					
Chapter V ...	863	1,702	1,103	3,668	275 1 9
Section 83 ...	119	271	436	826	285 7 2
Sections 12 and 166 ...	9	18	11	38	18 9 0
Kessaria charge—					
Chapter V ...	129	437	247	813	439 6 9
Section 83 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sections 12 and 166 ...	23	52	26	101	43 8 10
North Dhaka—					
Chapter V ...	217	448	117	782	262 1 6
Section 83 ...	13	21	40	74	20 13 9
Sections 12 and 166 ...	14	24	5	43	15 6 0
South Dhaka—					
Chapter V ...	2,284	5,184	4,883	12,351	4,472 11 8
Section 83 ...	214	289	994	1,497	860 3 0
Sections 12 and 166 ...	6	4	1	11	0 8 0
Gobindganj charge—					
Chapter V ...	1,424	2,661	2,574	6,659	2,006 1 3
Section 83 ...	9	11	229	249	34 11 0
Total of Sadar subdivision ...	5,324	11,122	10,666	27,112	8,214 9 8
<i>Bettiah subdivision.</i>					
North Bettiah charge—					
Chapter V ...	415	690	451	1,556	371 15 6
Section 83 ...	116	117	465	698	166 7 6
South Bettiah—					
Chapter V ...	1,552	2,924	1,803	6,279	1,882 8 1
Section 83 ...	3	6	74	83	38 0 3
Bagaha—					
Chapter V ...	721	1,495	836	3,052	1,099 6 3
Section 38 ...	20	5	.....	25	2 4 10
Section 83 ...	28	29	800	857	115 0 0
Hurdih charge—					
Chapter V ...	682	1,761	1,083	3,526	1,139 14 11
Section 38 ...	243	340	129	712	63 6 3
Section 83 ...	13	91	1,299	1,403	221 9 6
Total for Bettiah subdivision ...	3,793	7,458	6,940	18,191	5,100 9 1
Total Civil agency ...	9,117	18,580	17,606	45,303	13,315 2 9
Total of Public Works Department ...	147	216	1,220	1,583	294 5 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,264	18,796	18,826	46,886	13,609 8 6

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 31st March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					
					Rs. A. P.
Motihari charge—					
Chapter V	851	1,835	1,438	4,124	1,228 8 5
Section 83	44	114	240	398	104 2 6
Kessaria charge—					
Chapter V	171	594	330	1,095	879 3 8
North Dhaka charge—					
Chapter V	880	1,633	618	3,131	786 18 8
Section 83 ... ..	.....	.....	49	49	5 5 6
South Dhaka charge—					
Chapter V	2,664	6,162	5,557	14,383	14,946 14 5
Section 83	135	125	563	823	184 9 6
Sections 12 and 166	1	.....	1	2	0 5 0
Gobindganj charge—					
Chapter V	2,106	3,809	3,611	9,426	2,921 5 3
Section 83	3	3	236	242	29 9 0
Section 38 ... ..	.....	2	1	3	1 3 9
Total of Sadar subdivision ...	6,855	14,277	12,544	33,476	11,087 10 9
<i>Bettiah subdivision.</i>					
North Bettiah charge—					
Chapter V	762	1,245	653	2,660	837 10 6
Section 83	86	42	621	698	105 4 3
South Bettiah charge—					
Chapter V	1,539	2,822	1,850	6,211	1,567 14 0
Section 83	5	5	134	144	35 5 0
Hurdih charge—					
Chapter V	1,125	2,496	1,731	5,352	1,479 7 9
Sections 12 and 166	2	3	.....	5	2 7 8
Section 83	9	52	1,229	1,290	199 13 9
Bagaha charge—					
Chapter V	906	1,803	1,096	3,805	1,326 11 2
Section 38	17	19	12	48	6 14 11
Section 88	16	31	1,100	1,147	143 9 9
Total for Bettiah subdivision ...	4,416	8,518	8,426	21,360	3,705 2 10
Total Civil agency ...	11,271	22,795	20,970	55,036	16,792 13 7
Total of Public Works Department	138	191	1,085	1,414	284 9 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	11,409	22,986	22,055	56,450	17,077 6 7

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					Rs.	A.	P.
Motihari charge—							
Chapter V ...	857	1,769	1,270	3,896	1,503	5	3
Section 83 ...	82	192	338	612	369	9	2
Sections 12 and 166 ...	4	9	5	18	18	9	0
Kensaria charge—							
Chapter V ...	150	516	288	954	1,318	10	0
Sections 12 and 166 ...	12	26	13	51	43	8	10
North Dhaka charge—							
Chapter V ...	548	1,041	367	1,956	1,048	15	2
Section 83 ...	6	11	44	61	28	3	3
Sections 12 and 166 ...	7	12	2	21	15	6	0
South Dhaka charge—							
Chapter V ...	2,474	5,673	5,220	13,367	9,419	10	1
Section 83 ...	174	207	779	1,160	544	12	6
Sections 12 and 166 ...	3	2	1	6	0	13	0
Gobindganj charge—							
Chapter V ...	1,765	3,235	3,042	8,042	4,827	6	6
Section 83 ...	6	7	232	245	64	4	0
Section 88 ...	.....	1	1	2	1	3	9
Total for Sadar subdivision ...	6,088	12,701	11,602	30,391	19,302	4	6
<i>Bettiah subdivision.</i>							
North Bettiah charge—							
Chapter V ...	589	967	552	2,108	1,209	10	0
Section 83 ...	76	79	543	698	271	11	9
South Bettiah charge—							
Chapter V ...	1,546	2,873	1,826	6,245	3,450	6	1
Section 83 ...	4	5	104	113	78	5	3
Bagaha charge—							
Chapter V ...	818	1,649	966	3,428	2,426	1	5
Section 83 ...	18	12	6	36	9	3	9
Section 83 ...	22	30	950	1,002	258	9	9
Hurdih charge—							
Chapter V ...	903	2,128	1,407	4,438	2,619	6	8
Section 83 ...	11	71	1,264	1,346	421	7	3
Section 88 ...	121	170	64	355	62	6	3
Sections 12 and 166 ...	1	1	.....	2	2	7	9
Total Bettiah subdivision ...	4,104	7,985	7,682	19,771	10,805	11	11
Total Civil agency ...	10,192	20,686	19,284	50,162	30,108	0	5
Total Public Works Department ...	102	203	1,153	1,498	578	14	9
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,294	20,889	20,437	51,660	30,686	15	2

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, and D, workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages (respective of task).		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 6th March 1897.</i>		O. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil agency	73,586		0 1 5	3 15 3	4,669	0 1 10	48,804 0 8	54,500	0 6 15	13,214
Public Works Department agency.	10,441		0 1 0	2 7 8	892	0 2 0	7,430 0 0	973	0 0 34	1,264
Total	84,027	24	0 1 5	3 11 5	5,561	0 1 11	56,234 0 8	55,473	0 0 24	14,478
<i>Week ending 13th March 1897.</i>										
Civil agency	89,719	24	0 1 4	3 14 1	4,226	0 2 1	55,457 4 3	44,451	0 0 10	10,780
Public Works Department agency.	4,943	31	0 1 7	3 2 8	903	0 2 0	5,074 7 0	571	0 0 9	1,291
Total	94,662	37	0 1 6	3 8 4	5,129	0 2 1	60,531 11 3	45,022	0 0 24	12,071

FORM 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Malai		1,834	23			470	2,327
Barni		145	53			114	312
Jaduhari			3,340				3,340
Mothbari						608	608
Bettiah		10,140				1,064	11,204
Total		11,919	3,416			3,056	18,391

FORM 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Barni		74		25		38	137
Mothbari		38	67				105
Sagauli		4	67	184			255
Bettiah							
Total		116	134	119		18	387

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1523

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

Receipts from commencement of operations.	Amount.	Expenditure from public funds during the half-month under report.	Amount.	Balance of funds in hand under each work.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grants from District Board	Rs. A. P. 26,970 13 10	(a) On relief work—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ditto Provincial Fund	2,66,404 0 0	Paid on account of daily wages	9,334 7 0		
		Paid on account of task work	1,11,977 13 3		
		(b) On relief in poor houses	230 13 3		
		(c) Ditto of artisans			
		(d) Ditto by grain or money-doles	20,822 15 1		
		(e) Ditto in kitchens	230 14 6		
		(f) Tools and plant			
		(g) Any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief			
Total	2,93,374 13 10	Total	1,53,509 16 9	Nil	

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Champaran for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 13th March 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1896-97.			1896-97.		
	From 1st October 1896.			From 1st October 1896.		
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous fortnight.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	12,035	18,951	31,006	814	30,335	30,649
Paddy	3,432	28,690	32,062	134	6,081	6,215
Wheat ... ..	.....	202	202	119	3,429	3,548
Gram and pulses ... ..	.....	408	408	.....	787	787
Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shams, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	3,078	1,740	4,818	36	15,435	15,472
Total	18,545	49,929	68,494	603	56,068	56,671
Deduct within the district	175	2,874	3,049	216	2,078	2,294
Net Total	18,390	47,055	65,445	387	53,990	54,377

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

District.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.													Remarks.
	Man.		Woman.		1 Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.		Grain on which calculated under section 104 of the Revenue Code.	Retail price of the grain in common is number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Champaran— Maximum	A. P. 3 0	An able-bodied B class man has to excavate 100 cubic feet in hard clay soil, 100 cubic feet in medium, and 200 cubic feet in soft soil or sand. Average say, 100 cubic feet.	A. P. 1 3	A. P. 1 0	A. P. —0	A. P. 1 6	30 cubic feet cut and carried.	Maize and common rice.	9½ and 11 seers per rupee.	8 9 6	Es. A. P.
Minimum	1 8		1 3	1 6	—6

Columns 6, 7 and 9.—The task of these, and also of adult male carriers where there are not enough carriers without employing such, is to carry the quantity shown in column 1, the proportion of carriers to diggers being regulated as far as possible by the lead and lift.

MOTIHARI,

The 17th March 1897.

D. J. MACPHERSON,

Collector.

No. 2210R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 18th March 1897.

From—L. HARR, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report for the first-half of March 1897. The figures in the returns are for the two weeks ending March 6th and 13th, respectively.

2. SECTION 24 (1) (a).—*Area affected*.—There has been no change under this head since the last report.

3. SECTION 24 (1) (b).—*Number of relief circles and officers in charge*.—I have increased the number of circles in some cases where they have been found to be too large, now that distress is increasing; also I have had to put in several native circle officers to carry out the continual detailed enquiries, village by village, which are now necessary. These duties and arranging for the distribution of the doles and the writing up of the registers and accounts, occupy the whole time of a circle officer, and it cannot be expected that the planting community should, as a rule, do more than supervise this work and give occasional assistance. Their presence at the circle centre, and their general supervision and the assistance they are able to give in seeing that everything is done decently and in order and in preventing abuses are, however, very valuable.

4. I have also secured and put in two more Charge Superintendents and one Assistant Charge Superintendent. The former have been posted—Mr. A. MacBean to the Paru thana charge, and Mr. A. A. C. Weatherall to the Bhutahi charge, comprising the northern part of the Sitamarhi thana. Mr. Wilcox, the Assistant Charge Superintendent, has been learning his work and giving valuable assistance at Sitamarhi. He will be posted to another charge directly. Final orders have been passed on my requisitions for more Charge Superintendents.

5. SECTION 24 (2) (a).—*General state of the affected tracts*.—I have paid a visit to all the charges of the Sitamarhi subdivision during the fortnight under report, and the condition of the people appears to me to be good. Both those on the works and those on gratuitous relief show no signs of emaciation. I do not mean to say that there are no cases of emaciation at all, but that these are few, and that the general condition does not seem to me to show any marked deterioration over ordinary years. The health returns also point in the same direction.

6. At present the *rabi* cutting is affording some relief to the people.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (b).—*Crop prospects*.—The *rabi* in the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions is very good. In Sitamarhi it is fair, but the area under crop is short. The harvesting of the crops has commenced in many places.

8. SECTION 24 (2) (c).—*Prices*.—Two statements—(1) showing the prices at the head-quarters of each subdivision, and (2) those at the head-quarters of each thana and outpost in the mufassal—are appended. At Muzaffarpur the price of rice and *rahar* fell by half a seer, and that of gram rose by a similar amount, whilst the other crops were stationary. In Hajipur there has been a fall in the price of wheat, gram, and *rahar*, but rice and *makai* seem to be stationary. In Sitamarhi, however, every food-grain except wheat has risen in price, the rise in the case of *rahar* and *marua* being by 1½ seer. Wheat has fallen by half a seer.

The statement of money-orders from abroad, prescribed in paragraph 4 of Commissioner's Circular No. 3 for February 1897, is appended. It shows some Rs. 30,000 more sent into this district in February 1897 than in February 1896.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (d).—*Food-stocks*.—Food-stocks continue to hold out, and there seems no sign of insufficiency. The *rabi* harvest when gathered will add to the present stock, especially in the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions. I confess I do not like the rise of prices in Sitamarhi, and should be glad to see more active importations into that subdivision. I have asked the Subdivisional Officer to try and induce the local merchants to import rice from Calcutta, and I should be glad if any one from Calcutta could be induced to take up a local business at Sitamarhi. Possibly the Arracan Company or another Company could be induced to do so by the Secretariat in Calcutta if the facts were made known to them.

10. SECTION 24 (2) (e).—*Imports and Exports*.—The prescribed statements in forms 8 and 9 are appended. It will be seen that the total imports during the period under report amounted to 53,595 maunds and exports to 2,946 maunds. The net imports thus amounted to 50,649 maunds.

11. The following will show the quantity of rice and paddy imported from the places mentioned in paragraph 5 of your circular No. 15:—

			Rice. Mds.	Paddy. Mds.
From Howrah	...	...	11,670	2,661
" Calcutta	...	...	...	...
" Sealdah	...	...	...	...
" Kidderpore	...	...	...	370

The imports were principally from Howrah, Raniganj, and places in the district of Darbhanga.

12. I am still not in a position to submit the comparative statement prescribed in paragraph 5 of your circular No. 1 of 1897, as the abstract statement (third item), referred to in paragraph 2 of the circular, has not yet been forwarded to me from your office.

13. SECTION 24 (2) (f).—*Rainfall*.—There was a slight shower at Sitamarhi on the 11th March 1897, amounting to .05, and a few drops at Nawada in the Hajipur subdivision on the 9th; otherwise there was no rainfall during the period under report.

14. SECTION 24 (2) (g).—*Public Health*.—Public health continues exceptionally good.
15. SECTION 24 (2) (h).—*Emigration and Immigration*.—There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people.
16. SECTION 24 (2) (i).—*Condition of Cattle*.—The condition of the cattle generally continues good. There was a small outbreak of rinderpest in the Belsand thana of Sitamarhi subdivision, which has however subsided. The disease is said to have appeared also in the jurisdiction of the Pupri thana of that subdivision, and the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Sitamarhi has been deputed by the Subdivisional Officer to look after these cases.
17. SECTION 24 (3) (a).—*Relief-works*.—The number of relief-works open at the close of the fortnight was as follows:—

UNDER CIVIL AGENCY.

Sadar subdivision.

Sadar and Paru thanas	...	...	...	...	18
Kalrat thana	...	...	...	...	8
					— 26

Sitamarhi subdivision.

Sitamarhi thana	7
Belsand "	...	...	...	...	5
Shiubar "	...	...	...	...	1
Pupri "	...	...	...	...	4
					— 17

Hajipur subdivision.

Mahua thana	...	...	...	...	7
Lalgunge "	...	...	...	...	4
					— 11

				Total	...	54
Under Public Works Department Agency	8

Total works under both agencies	62
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18. The total number of workers on civil agency works on the last day of the fortnight was 14,129, of whom 12,803 were paid by task work and 1,326 by daily wages.

The workers on the Public Works Department agency on the same day numbered 7,485, of whom 7,169 were paid by task and 316 by daily wage.

The aggregate number of labourers under both agencies on the last day of the period under report thus amounted to 19,972 paid by task work, 1,642 by daily wage, or 21,614 in all.

19. It will thus be seen that the demand for work is gradually developing, and that consequently the number of relief-works has risen under civil agency from 45 on the 27th February 1897 to 54 on the 13th March 1897, and on Public Works Department agency from 3 on the former date to 8 on the latter, whilst the number of workers on the 13th March amounted to 14,129 under civil agency and 7,485 under Public Works Department agency, against 18,189 under the former and 2,129 under the latter on the 27th February 1897. The total increase from 20,318 to 21,614 is not large, considering the task has been reduced to Mr. Glass' scale. The increase in the number of works is due to the necessity of having some work not too far away to which applicants for gratuitous relief can be sent if they are fit for work. I am of opinion that the reason the numbers have not more largely increased is on account of the labour afforded by the *rabi* cutting.

20. Expenditure during the half-month under report on civil agency works amounted to Rs. 13,864-12-3 on task work, Rs. 2,064-4-8 on daily wages, or Rs. 15,929-0-11 in all, and on the Department of Public Works agency to Rs. 1,318-13-6 on task work, Rs. 124-11 on daily wages, or Rs. 1,443-8-6 in all. The gross expenditure on relief-works thus amounted to Rs. 17,372-9-5.

21. Statements in forms 5 (section 26 (i) and 7 (section 26 (iii) are appended.

22. The statement of the maximum and minimum wages prescribed in Government circular No. 1J., dated 6th January 1897, is also submitted.

Now that Government has definitely ordered the introduction of Mr. Glass' tasks and scale of wages, this statement may, I presume, be discontinued, only noting the change from one scale of wages to another.

23. As regards the task, I wish to place on record my view that it is a mistake to reduce it so far as it has been reduced. I think greater latitude should be allowed to officers in charge of relief-works to fix the task according to the individual digger's capacity. I do not mean to say that I would have an indefinite number of scales of task or would attempt any minute subdivision or classification, but I am very distinctly of opinion that stout and sturdy men should be kept fully employed for a reasonable part of the day. Not to insist on this is to give encouragement to a very troublesome class, and to greatly demoralize the relief-workers.

and upset the whole relief-work organization. It is these sturdy persons who give all the trouble to the establishment, and who will always endeavour to escape any task, however small it may be, and who endeavour often with too great success to intimidate the officers in charge. To keep them well employed is to keep them out of mischief.

24. It seems to me therefore the digger's task should be fixed fairly high, and that some greater inducement than at present should be given to the mates to enforce strict attention to discipline, and to keep the labourers up to their work. They would in this district hold a better position if they were paid monthly, and they might be graded and get promotion according as the outturn of work of their gangs approached the task demanded. As it is, they are not sufficiently dependent on the officer in charge, and he has none of their pay in hand from which he can sue them if necessary.

26. SECTION 24 (3) (b).—*Private relief-works*.—A statement showing figures for the private relief-works of the Maharaja of Darbhanga in the Sitamarhi subdivision is appended.

26. SECTION 24 (4) (a).—*Poor-houses*.—The number of poor-houses was unchanged, viz., 5. Statistics will be found in the statement appended hereto. The proposed poor-house at Hajipur is under construction, and will open shortly. The total number of inmates in all the poor-houses taken together on the last day of the fortnight was 321. During the fortnight the poor-house at Pupri was burnt down. It has not been discovered how the fire occurred. No one was injured.

27. SECTION 24 (4) (b).—*Private poor-house*.—Figures for the Darbhanga Raj poor-house at Panharpur are given in a separate statement.

28. SECTION 24 (b).—*Organization for employment of artisans, &c.*—No special arrangements have been made for the relief of artisans, &c.

29. SECTION 24 (8).—*Gratuitous relief*.—Grain doles are being distributed by circle officers. The average number of recipients under civil agency in the second week of the fortnight under report was 23,922.

30. SECTION 24 (7).—*Kitchens*.—No public kitchens have yet been started. The Sub-divisional Officer, Sitamarhi, however, is taking steps to open kitchens at the head-quarter of each circle principally for feeding children who may show signs of being neglected by their parents.

81. SECTION 24(8).—*Loans*—Rupees 700 were granted in the fortnight under report as loans for land improvements, and Rs. 1,468 as agricultural loans. I have addressed you in my No. 2178R., dated the 16th March 1897, on the subject of the grant of agricultural loans during 1897-98. I would most strongly urge upon Government the great importance of this question. I have suggested that if Government do not see their way to finance these loans that it would be wise to use some of the Charitable Fund money in this way. No one who has had to deal on a large scale with relief-works in India can have any doubt of the extreme difficulty of making adequate enquiry in the enormous number of cases in which enquiry is necessary, and the consequent grave danger of demoralization in the giving of donations to recoup people for famine losses. Such relief is very apt to degenerate into a scramble. But I refer you to my letter for a full expression of my views.

82. SECTION 24(9).—*Financial statement*—

82. SECTION 24(9).—*Financial statement*.—I annex a financial statement so far as I have been able to complete it.

Prices of Food-grains in the district of Muzaffarpur.

NAME OF FOOD- GRAIN.	MUMBAI SUBDIVISION.				HAIKUP SUBDIVISION.				SITAMARNI SUBDIVISION.				REMARKS.
	Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—					
		22th February 1907.	15th March 1907.		22th February 1907.	15th March 1907.		22th February 1907.	15th March 1907.				
										1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Common rice	S. 14 13 1/2	S. 14 2	S. 13 0	S. 12 0	S. 11 1/2	S. 10 1/2	S. 9 1/2	S. 8 1/2	S. 7 1/2	S. 6 1/2	S. 5 1/2	S. 4 1/2	
Wheat	14 2	13 0	12 0	11 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	
Barley	20 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	
Millet	24 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	3 0	
Gram	24 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	3 0	
Bajra	20 1	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	
Maize	20 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	

Statement showing the Prices-current, prepared from Police Report ending 13th March 1897.

	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		MAKAI.		BOONT.		BAHAR.		MAHUA.		KHEASARI.		REMARKS.
	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	25th Febr- ary 1897.	13th March 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Masafarpur.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
1. Sakra ...	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	
2. Minapar ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
3. Paru ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
4. Kureja ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
5. Kureja ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
6. Kureja ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Hajipur.																	
7. Mehar ...	8 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
8. Kachapur ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
9. Mahu ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
10. Pantyapur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
11. Lalunga ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Sitamarhi.																	
12. Bells ...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
13. Benapur ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
14. Shinar ...	8 4	8 4	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	
15. Barman ...	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
16. Malagan ...	8 12	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
17. Puri ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
18. Surandh ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
19. Beland ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	

L. HARR,

Collector.

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

For the half-month ending the 15th March 1897.

Number of persons employed on task-work.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task-work.																Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task.				Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		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[illegible]

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 6th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				GRAIN EXPENDED.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Description.	Quantity.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CIVIL AGENCY.							
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>							
A.—Sadar charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	978	2,848	16,074	19,900	Makai ...	Mds. s. ch. 111 19 0	Rs. A. P. 1,484 12 3
B.—Katra charge ...	1,289	2,524	1,813	5,626	.....	.....	1,621 2 8
Total ...	2,267	5,372	17,887	25,526	.....	111 19 0	3,105 14 11
<i>Hajipur subdivision.</i>							
A.—Lalgunge charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	61	189	37	287	Common rice	15 4 8	106 5 8
B.—Relief to wanderers by police ...	1	5	.....	6	.....	.....	2 15 8
C.—Mahta charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	20	32	2	54	Makai and marua.	4 25 8	17 7 4
Total ...	82	226	39	347	.....	19 30 0	126 6 1
<i>Sitamarhi subdivision.</i>							
A.—Sitamarhi charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	405	1,050	1,172	2,627	Marua and makai.	98 14 2	476 8 1
B.—Belsand charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	204	423	527	1,154	.....	.....	149 11 8
C.—Shahar charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	852	1,307	802	2,961	Makai ...	108 32 5	861 1 4
D.—Pupri charge (Chapter V, Famine Code) ...	281	491	283	1,055	Marua, makai, common rice.	123 24 6	446 6 1
Total ...	1,745	3,271	2,784	7,800	...	420 30 13	1,923 12 3
Civil agency work, grand total ...	4,094	8,869	20,710	33,673	.....	551 39 13	5,156 1 1
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT WORKS.							
Cash allowances for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under section 84 ...	9	11	61	81	.....	.....	14 5 8
Total ...	9	11	61	81	.....	...	14 5 8
Brought forward Civil Agency total	4,094	8,869	20,710	33,673	.....	551 39 13	5,156 1 1
Total for both kinds of Agencies ...	4,103	8,880	20,771	33,754	.....	551 39 13	5,170 7 1

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending the 18th March 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				GRAIN EXPENDED.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Description.	Quantity.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CIVIL AGENCY.			Miles.			Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>							
A.—Sadar charge (Chapter V) ...	1,248	3,374	2,450	7,067	Common rice and makaf.	253 7 13	1,928 11 3
B.—Katra charge " ...	1,512	3,024	2,434	6,970	.....	.....	1,921 11 3
Total ...	2,755	6,398	4,884	14,037	.....	253 7 13	3,850 6 6
<i>Hajipur subdivision.</i>							
A.—Laigunge charge (Chapter V)...	188	604	91	878	Grain, kurthi, Burma rice.	45 16 12	241 11 9
B.—Mahua charge " ...	51	85	.....	136	.....	11 13 3	44 14 3
Total ...	234	689	91	1,014	.....	56 34 4	286 10 0
<i>Sitamarihi subdivision.</i>							
A.—Sitamarhi charge (Chapter V)	808	1,341	1,300	3,447	Marua, makai	190 1 5	887 0 8
B.—Balsand " " ...	130	220	223	573	.....	.....	176 7 10
C.—Shuwar " " ...	875	1,474	804	3,153	Makai, marua, rice.	217 7 2	931 14 9
D.—Pupri " " " ...	452	788	453	1,693	.....	108 33 4	559 6 10
Total Civil Agency ...	2,263	3,823	2,786	8,871	.....	516 1 11	2,554 14 1
	5,252	10,910	7,760	23,922	.....	826 3 12	6,691 14 7
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.							
Cash allowances for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under section 84.	16	24	138	178	.....	...	29 15 3
Total ...	16	24	138	178	.....	...	29 15 6
Brought forward Civil Agency total	5,252	10,910	7,760	23,922	.....	826 3 12	6,691 14 7
Total for both kinds of Agencies ...	5,268	10,934	7,898	24,100	.....	826 3 12	6,721 14 1

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending the 13th March 1897.

WEEK.	A. B. C. & D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, INDE- PENDENT OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 6th March 1897.</i>		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Civil Agency works	14,866	58-78	0 1 4	1 7 4	1,304	0 1 9	3,336 6 3	11,318	0 0 6	3,126
Public Works Department Agency	2,967	38-01	0 1 4	2 1 6	160	0 2 0	1,408 10 8	60	0 0 6	14
Total for both kinds of Agency	17,833	56-30	0 1 4	1 9 6	1,464	0 1 9	4,744 14 8	11,378	0 0 6	3,140
<i>Week ending the 13th March 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency works	11,730	58-67	0 1 4	1 7 4	1,304	0 1 9	3,336 10 8	20,043	0 0 9	4,401
Public Works Department Agency	5,585	36-23	0 1 4	3 4 6	350	0 1 11	2,861 9 7	100	0 0 7	20
Total for both kinds of Agency	17,315	50-7	0 1 4	1 10 2	1,654	0 1 9	6,197 14 3	20,143	0 0 9	4,421

FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending the 13th March 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Muzaffarpur	17,126	3,081	452	.....	4,607	25,216
Turki	3,729	.....	.....	.....	15	3,744
Goraul	1,264	85	2	.....	188	1,539
Bhagwanpur	6,774	147	.....	.....	1,359	8,280
Sarai	2,261	411	.....	.....	572	3,244
Hajipur	389	.....	.....	.....	19	408
Hajipur Ghat	3,630	72	.....	.....	525	4,227
Kanti	962	293	.....	.....	183	1,438
Dholi	2,889	331	.....	.....	32	3,252
Jankpur Road ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,039	1,039
Sitamarhi ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	520	520
Rigba ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhang ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bairagnia ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	38,944	4,360	464	.....	9,937	53,595

FORM No. 9.

[See section 28 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 13th March 1897.

Station from which exported.	Rice.	Paddy.	W heat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Muzaffarpur ...	944	539	...	...	410	1,893
Turki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goraul ...	4	...	...	...	6	10
Bhagwanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hajipur Ghat ...	...	165	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	...	...	...	...	344	509
Dholi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jankpur Road ...	64	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Rigna ...	27	37	...	...	...	...
Dhang ...	65	28	...	...	9	73
Bairagnia ...	37	19	...	...	...	93
Total ...	1,131	788	...	...	1,027	2,946

Statement required by section 24 (9), Famine Code, for Muzaffarpur District, for the two weeks ending the 13th March 1897.

Muz.	A.—RECEIPTS FROM—		B.—EXPENDITURE ON—								C.—BALANCE UNDER—		
	(a)	(b)	Relief works (clause 5) by—		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(A)	(B)	(C)
	Government grant, including District B and grant.	Indian Charitable Relief Fund.	Task work.	Daily wages.	Poor-house (clause 4).	Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5).	Relief by grain or money doles (clause 6).	Relief to kitchens (clause 7).	Cost of establishment (paragraph 5 of Commissioner's No. 2 of F.G., dated 30th February 1897).	Miscellaneous expenditure (paragraph 5 of Commissioner's No. 2 of F.G., dated 30th February 1897).	Charitable Relief Fund.	Government grant, including District Board grant (column 3, column 11).	Indian Charitable Relief Fund (column 3, column 13).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ending the 6th March 1897.	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. A. P. 6,711 2 10	Rs. A. P. 1,028 2 8	Rs. A. P. 157 5 5	...	Rs. A. P. 6,711 14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
ending the 13th March 1897.	...	...	9,136 9 9	1,376 1 6	163 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RATE OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.														
DISTRICT.	Men.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.		Grain on which wage is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail prices of grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	REMARKS.
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MUZAFFARPUR.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.		Pice.		Pice.			RS. CH.	Rs. A. P.	
...	6	200	5	100	5		2		6		Makai	10 5	1 8 5	
...	5	130	5	70	5		1		5		Rahar	15 0	1 10 8	
...	3	80	3	40	3		1		3					

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportion actually required by the amount he digs and the load and lift.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-house at Jabdi from 28th February to 18th March 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
28th February 1897	28	61	80	169	
1st March	30	64	81	175	
2nd "	30	66	84	180	
3rd "	31	63	77	171	
4th "	27	61	75	163	
5th "	27	59	74	160	
6th "	26	59	75	160	
7th "	26	60	75	161	
8th "	28	61	77	166	
9th "	27	61	74	162	
10th "	26	63	77	166	
11th "	27	59	76	162	
12th "	27	58	77	162	
18th "	27	59	77	163	
Total	387	854	1,079	2,320	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, Raj Darbhanga, from 28th February to 12th March 1897.

28th February 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sunday.
1st March	2,785	696	219	3,650	
2nd "	2,784	712	214	3,710	
3rd "	2,671	712	258	3,641	
4th "	2,780	717	243	3,740	
5th "	2,652	680	220	3,553	
6th "	2,483	613	137	3,233	
7th "	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sunday.
8th "	2,443	628	250	3,321	
9th "	2,423	586	189	3,198	
10th "	2,259	531	119	2,909	
11th "	2,044	552	157	2,753	
12th "	2,078	525	192	2,795	
Total	27,352	6,952	2,198	36,502	

Statement of the poor-houses opened in the district of Muzaffarpur during the half-month ending the 13th March 1897.

PERIOD.	Name of station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES.				RACE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small child.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Week ending the 6th March 1897.	Muzaffarpur	37	12	3	2	Mds. 4 15 13	Rs. 12 8 0	Mds. 21 14 0	Rs. 2 11 9	Rs. 4 2 1	1
	Rheohar	19	16	11	26	4 1 0	18 15 11	0 21 0	2 10 0	4 13 2	
	Beland	8	5	3	3	1 11 10	8 3 3	0 6 5	0 13 0	1 7 3	
	Pupri	24	11	11	19	3 3 0	10 3 11	0 15 5	1 14 10	3 8 0	
	Sitamarhi	51	36	35	19	12 34 1	64 10 4	2 24 5	11 12 0	10 9 1	
	Total for the District	139	80	63	48	24 24 6	108 8 4	25 0 15	14 13 7	28 15 6	1
Week ending the 13th March 1897.	Muzaffarpur	25	16	4	2	4 24 7	19 7 0	0 23 10	2 15 2	5 9 3	12
	Rheohar	19	14	9	20	3 33 2	17 9 1	0 19 4	2 8 8	4 13 0	4
	Beland	11	17	13	8	2 37 10	14 8 17	0 10 11	1 7 4	8 3 8	0
	Pupri	13	6	3	1	1 32 0	9 0 0	0 12 4	1 5 5	2 10 0	0
	Sitamarhi	46	30	34	11	10 0 0	67 8 0	2 30 0	13 1 0	14 9 11	6
	Total for the District	114	64	54	20	23 7 3	104 1 9	4 15 13	21 6 7	33 8 10	12

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1537

List showing the number and amount of money-orders paid by the Munaffarpura Post Office and its sub-offices.

NAME OF MONTH.				Year.	Number.	Amount paid.		
1				2	3	4		
						Rs.	A.	P.
November	...	...	...	1895	7,315	1,09,353	2	6
December	...	...	...	"	8,617	1,34,795	9	1
January	...	...	...	1896	12,458	1,74,795	2	11
February	...	...	...	"	6,730	1,20,898	12	7
March	...	...	...	"	10,995	1,60,258	7	2
April	...	...	...	"	5,443	1,12,968	9	9
May	...	...	...	"	6,675	1,23,017	2	9
June	...	...	...	"	8,025	1,30,159	10	7
July	...	...	...	"	8,911	1,27,716	12	8
August	...	...	...	"	8,163	1,16,433	15	0
September	...	...	...	"	8,923	1,30,163	8	8
October	...	...	...	"	18,602	1,39,171	0	4
November	...	...	...	"	9,916	1,24,925	14	10
December	...	...	...	"	10,500	1,37,802	4	5
January	...	...	...	1897	15,164	1,98,252	1	5
February	...	...	...	"	10,842	1,52,484	2	11

L. HANE,
Collector.

Dated Darbhanga, the 18th March 1897.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my ninth half-monthly report for the week ending 6th and 13th March respectively.

Corrected figures
differing slightly from
those in the telegram.
The figures in the
telegram. The revised
figures are 51,085.
R. W. C.

2. (1a) I have no change to report in the area affected, though there is a temporary diminution in the portion of the population affected, as the *rabi* crops are being harvested, and this gives much more remunerative employment to those who can obtain it than anything we can give on famine works. The affected area covers 2,940 square miles, and on the 13th March 91,393 persons were on relief works, while 51,441 were receiving gratuitous relief. Besides this, the Darbhanga Raj had 19,971 on relief works and 9,862 on gratuitous relief.

3. (1b) There are eight Charge Superintendents with five assistants under them, and 72 circles with as many officers in charge. Some of these circles will be subdivided when I am able to appoint officers to look after them.

4. (2a) The ripening of the *rabi* crops has caused a distinct, though temporary improvement in the state of the district, as though labour is not employed as freely as it would be in an ordinary year, yet a large number before on our relief works have found employment in gathering the crops. This has had comparatively little effect on gratuitous relief tests, as they include very few people who can work, and of course the relief afforded is only temporary. I do not know when our numbers will go up again, but probably by the end of this month.

(2b) I think my last estimate of the *rabi* nearly correct, namely, about 8 annas in Madhubani, 12 annas in the Sadar, and 16 annas in Samastipur. This of course is allowing for the reduced area under cultivation, and only refers to the food-crops. Tobacco and opium are probably a full average crop, taking the whole district.

5. (2c and d) I have nothing to add to previous reports on this subject. I see no reason to doubt that private trade will supply all the requirements of the district. Imports by rail during the fortnight exceeded the exports by 48,899 maunds, against 26,826 maunds in the previous fortnight. Imports rose from 36,965 to 52,803 maunds, while exports fell from 10,139 to 3,904 maunds. The imports of paddy are 740 maunds from Kidderpore and 1,876 maunds from Howrah; of rice 4,542 maunds from Howrah. There were no imports from Sealdah and Calcutta.

6. (2e) There was a slight fall of rain in some parts of the district on the 13th March 1897. It did not affect the crops in any way.

7. (2f) Public health continues good. The death-rate for February is 18.3 per mille per annum for the district, against 23.7 last year.

8. (2g) No emigration or immigration of famished people has been reported.

9. (2h) Cattle are in fairly good condition.

10. (3a) Relief works were open in or near the affected tracts. The numbers on the last day of the week were—

Civil agency work.—Men 22,807, women 29,174, children 6,488.

Public Works Department work.—Men 14,312, women 14,073, children 4,539.

Detailed figures are given in Famine Statement D. It now gives most of the particulars required for public works, but is not quite complete yet, as the new post-cards and printed forms required by the Public Works Department to supply the information had to be ordered from Calcutta.

11. (3b) The figures for Raj relief works are given in a separate statement. The numbers on the 13th were 13,716 men, 4,684 women, 1,571 children on relief works.

12. (3c) I regret I have not yet got from any Circle Officer complete reports regarding the number of tanks, &c., undertaken by private agency other than Raj, but I believe it considerably exceeds 100, and probably from 20,000 to 30,000 people work on them daily. I hope to supply approximate figures with my next report.

13. (3d) Wages are—

Full wages.				As.	P.
Men	...	...	...	1	9
Women	...	...	...	1	3
Big children	...	...	...	0	9
Small children	...	...	...	0	6
Minimum.				As.	P.
Men	...	...	...	1	0
Women	...	...	...	1	0
Big children	...	...	...	0	■
Small children	...	...	...	0	3
Penal.				As.	P.
Men	...	...	...	0	9
Women	...	...	...	0	9
Big children	...	...	...	0	3
Small children	...	...	...	0	3

14. (4a) Poor-houses are now open at Darbhanga, Madhubani, Warisnagar, Banipatti and Khajauli. Poor-houses are being built at Singhia, Bahera and Phulpras, but I have not yet received reports of any person being sent to them.

15. (4b) The number in the poor-houses on the 13th came to 70.

16. (4c) The scale of food distributed is that laid down by the Famine Code.

17. (6) There is no organization for the employment of artisans, but women receiving gratuitous relief are employed as far as possible in weaving and cotton-spinning. The numbers so employed are not given in full by the Circle Officers. I have got the following figures, but they are very incomplete:—

<i>Darbhanga Thana.</i>			
Cotton-spinners	...	...	144 women.
Rope-turners	...	...	6 men.
Cotton weavers	...	...	6 „
<i>Bahera Thana.</i>			
Basket-makers	...	...	4 men.
Cotton-spinners	...	...	74 women.
<i>Benipati Thana.</i>			
Cotton-spinners	...	...	126 women.
Rope-turners	...	...	108 persons.

18. (a) As stated in a previous paragraph, there are 72 Circle Officers, who distribute grain or money doles at fixed centres in their circles, giving a week's supply at a time. I cannot give the correct figures showing how much is distributed in grain and how much in cash, as column 13 of Form B includes other doles besides cash payments. I will ask them in future to make a note showing distinctly how much has been paid in cash.

19. (6b) The numbers receiving gratuitous relief have fallen from 57,400 on the 6th March to 51,065 on the 13th March. There has been a reduction in all the charges in the Darbhanga and Madhubani subdivisions, excepting Jhanjharpur (part of Madhubani charge). In Samastipur there has been a very slight increase. The largest decrease has been in Khajauli and Bahera, where the number of works opened has increased. The number of works opened is still not quite sufficient in Bahera, Phulparas, Khajauli and part of Madhubani, and more will be opened.

20. (6c) I made a mistake in estimating the doles, but have not yet altered it, as I was making enquiries about the prices at which small quantities can be got. I think it will be safe to reduce the dole by one anna a week for adults, i.e., from seven annas to six annas. If calculated on the basis of *makai* at 11 seers, it should be only 5 annas 3 pies per week; but in many places *makai* is not now selling at this rate, and probably could nowhere be purchased in small quantities at this rate; of course, where doles are given, they will be the doles prescribed in section 44 of the Code.

21. (7) No relief is given in kitchens. The Raj has some kitchens, but I have not got the figures.

22. (8) Only one loan has been given as yet for Rs. 1,000, and the borrower has given his immovable property as security. The security appears to me much more than sufficient to secure Government.

23. (9) I submit the prescribed financial statements. I have added a statement in Form No 5, showing the civil agency tank work separately. The Public Works' figures cannot be compared with those of the Civil agency, as they have mostly taken up very large tanks with long leads, or else works nearly completed by Civil agency, in which there was a considerable lift. In Benipati and in the north-west of Darbhanga thana the works taken over had got into great confusion, as there was a rush of coolies from the very beginning, and they have never since been got into really good order. When the works were taken over by the Public Works Department, a great deal had to be done in the way of dressing and resettling out the work. This is probably one reason why the task increased from 18.8 cubic feet per diem per male unit during the week ending 6th March to 24.9 cubic feet per diem per male unit in the week ending 13th March. I have little doubt also that, on the whole, measurements are more accurate than on Civil agency work, though in this respect there has been a steady improvement since the beginning of last month, and in Samastipur I believe the high rate of 46.1 per male unit to be very nearly correct. The main reasons of this very high figure in Samastipur are the comparatively short leads, and, owing to the small numbers, labour has never got out of hand. I believe the Darbhanga figures also now to be very fairly accurate, and that there has been a very great improvement in Benipati as regards the works retained by the Civil agency. The works where the confusion was greatest were made over to the Public Works Department, and naturally adversely affect their figures. As I have mentioned above, I have not tested any of the Khajauli measurements myself. In Phulparas I thought the measurement of one tank I visited was probably very nearly correct. I believe the Bahera and Singhia figures also to be very near the truth.

Statement showing prices of principal food-crops for the fortnight ending 1st March 1897.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		COMMON RICE.		MAHUA.		INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.		BAJARA.	
	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February	March	February
	15th 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th March 1897.	28th February 1897.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0
Samastipur	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0
Madhubani	7 12	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.
For the week ending 6th March 1897.ROADS AND TANK, &c.
CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.

DATE	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORKS IMMEDIATELY OF THE TABLE												Total amount paid.		Total amount paid (total of columns 12 and 13)	NOT WORKING CHILDREN (AGGREGATE OF COLUMNS 13 AND 14 OF THE CODE).	Amount paid.	NUMBER.	ADULT DEFECTIVE CHILDREN (AGGREGATE OF COLUMNS 15 AND 16 OF THE CODE).	Amount paid.	NUMBER.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Women.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
1

1 = 1 anna 2 pice per male unit per diem.

24.7 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wage 1 anna 8 pice per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2.15 per thousand cubic feet.

1 = 9 pice per male unit.

38.5 cubic feet per male unit; wage 1 anna 7 pice per male unit; rate Rs. 2.43 per thousand cubic feet.

TANKS ONLY.
CIVIL AGENCY WORK

CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.

FORM No. 5—concluded.

For the week ending the 13th March 1897.

[illegible]

ATT 3 cubic feet per male calf per diem : wage 1 man 4 dies per male calf per diem : rate Ra. 2-3-4 per thousand cubic feet.

— Waga 1 ancora 6 piate per male uniti per d'ora.

For the week ending the 13th Mch 1897.

[illegible]

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 23 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 6th March 1897.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Manna.	Makal.	Other grains.	Rice.	Manna.	Makal.	Cash and other grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Darbhanga Charge ...	3,919	7,945	4,911	16,775	70 5 0	130 39 13	4 25 15	3 39 4	345 9 9	119 7 0	21 7 0	5,410 1 0	4,281
Bohera " ...	1,706	5,345	2,812	9,863	680 27 13	303 9 14	...	...	1,053 4 9	1,236 6 3	...	690 10 9	1,400
Roshera " ...	697	2,388	1,613	4,698	42 19 4	323 30 0	...	...	106 3 3	1,113 3 9	...	639 1 3	1,251
Subdivisional total ...	6,414	15,678	9,336	31,428	793 12 9	807 29 14	4 25 15	3 39 4	1,454 19 9	2,549 6 3	21 7 0	6,439 5 5	7,132
Warisnagar Charge ...	263	380	257	899	...	53 18 4	...	...	...	170 10 0	...	11 15 9	...
Samsatipur " ...	17	8	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional total ...	270	388	259	917	...	53 18 4	...	...	...	170 10 0	...	11 15 9	...
Benipati Charge ...	1,046	3,110	1,054	7,167	900 15 4	...	...	...	817 12 9	...	...	1,850 3 9	1,000
Jhanjharpar " ...	316	7,263	941	8,520	16 4 0	30 14 6	10 5 0	65 39 11	80 0 0	120 9 3	80 9 0	690 7 6	600
Khanjauli " ...	1,881	6,242	5,038	9,875	91 4 15	397 17 0	167 31 14	267 39 13	274 2 3	1,047 9 0	533 4 9	1,425 13 2	1,270
Madhubani " ...	481	1,300	660	2,441	89 27 8	201 25 0	...	...	273 1 3	507 11 3	...	39 12 5	...
Phulparas " ...	419	1,920	1,249	3,588	68 12 11	320 24 24	41 8 0	223 17 44	170 10 3	847 10 3	98 8 0	153 16 6	1,200
Subdivisional total ...	4,467	13,139	7,865	25,440	455 24 6	943 3 15	138 34 14	520 12 14	1,609 11 8	2,328 14 9	656 6 0	4,065 3 6	1,900
GRAND TOTAL ...	11,147	29,400	18,563	59,110	1,248 26 0	1,810 6 14	246 15 13	633 12 2	3,607 12 3	5,589 15 3	690 4 9	10,516 1 0	20,000
Adult units ...	11,147	29,400	8,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adult dependants ...	...	69,073	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-working children ...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total adult units ...	...	64,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—Average dose per adult unit, 1 pie per diem.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 15th March 1897.

Darbhanga Charge ...	3,747	7,968	4,549	16,264	69 10 0	160 20 10	...	...	446 4 0	374 11 4	...	4,875 13 3	1,700
Bohera " ...	1,383	4,131	1,714	7,228	481 83 9	217 25 14	...	...	1,335 6 9	1,050 6 9	...	400 0 3	1,000
Roshera " ...	690	2,048	1,395	4,043	23 23 9	170 30 22	...	...	144 6 6	865 2 3	...	649 3 6	1,200
Subdivisional total ...	6,090	14,265	7,658	27,943	803 27 24	601 16 24	...	...	1,617 3 3	2,990 4 6	...	6,028 6 0	2,900
Warisnagar Charge ...	314	485	294	945	...	44 15 0	...	...	...	214 9 9	...	11 4 0	...
Samsatipur " ...	19	8	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional total ...	333	493	296	965	...	44 15 0	...	...	...	214 9 9	...	11 4 0	...
Benipati Charge ...	1,156	3,723	1,740	7,065	51 1 9	...	...	...	205 13 0	...	...	2,832 13 0	1,000
Jhanjharpar " ...	361	1,710	1,191	3,262	235 19 7	38 18 11	00 29 14	61 11 6	616 7 3	104 8 4	224 8 9	150 1 6	1,100
Madhubani " ...	368	646	452	1,466	86 34 8	136 19 48	...	...	128 6 2	688 9 6	...	14 8 0	...
Khanjauli " ...	1,902	6,620	2,255	7,201	330 31 14	446 11 10	73 3 11	19 53 14	973 2 6	1,384 3 3	211 14 0	105 9 2	1,200
Phulparas " ...	400	1,740	820	3,140	30 26 10	203 2 14	86 15 8	05 10 14	94 13 3	537 4 0	237 4 3	157 8 3	1,000
Subdivisional total ...	3,964	11,640	6,575	22,440	583 24 1	818 9 7	218 7 1	103 14 0	2,011 18 0	3,304 7 3	608 11 0	2,804 3 6	1,700
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,895	26,643	14,622	51,035	1,162 1 8	1,384 6 1	221 20 7	363 14 0	3,611 0 3	4,677 4 9	706 19 0	5,441 13 5	17,000
Adult units ...	9,895	26,643	7,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dependants ...	...	43,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-working children ...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total adult units ...	...	45,531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—Average dose per adult unit, 10 8 pies per diem.

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the two weeks ending 15th March 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units to receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ending 15th March 1897.		C. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Agency works ...	40,031	34'4	0 1 5	2 8 8	4,757	0 1 3	34,018 3 0	50,992	0 0 11	20,450 10 3	
Public Works Department Agency works ...	24,337	18'8	0 1 0 1/2	3 5 0	1,337	0 1 3	31,005 12 0	909	0 0 6	157 11 8	
Total ...	73,258	38'4	0 1 2 1/2	2 15 3	6,124	0 1 5 1/2	45,993 4 0	51,599	0 0 5 1/2	20,796 5 6	
ending 30th March 1897.											
Agency works ...	20,603	35'6	0 1 4	2 8 9	2,274	0 1 3	35,179 14 1	45,631	0 0 10 3/4	12,065 3 11	
Public Works Department Agency works ...	19,435	24'0	0 1 2	2 15 9	1,801	0 1 4	11,967 8 3	980	0 0 5	175 0 5	
Total ...	59,198	30'2	0 1 3	2 11 3	4,075	0 1 5 1/2	35,447 6 4	46,611	0 0 8	12,230 10 3	

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail for the two weeks ending 30th March 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga ...	Mds. 6,906	Mds. 10,491	Mds. 384	Mds. 846	Mds. 9,431	Mds. 28,826
Kishanpur ...	152	15				167
Samastipur ...	6,195	2,697			3,488	12,310
Haya Ghat ...	28	255			3	286
Laheria Sarai ...	6,013	164				187
Dalsingh Sarai ...		175				
Mubammadpur ...				217	1,236	7,070
Jogeesa ...	53	16				
Ghogardiha ...						74
Waini ...	1,394	1,258				
Kamtaul ...	124	152			77	2,729
Sakri ...		35			1,207	1,483
Jhanjharpur ...					294	329
Tamuria ...		29'10			6	6
Uparpur ...	359'20	12'30			51	90'10
Manigachi ...	55'25	170				272'10
Total ...	20,849'5	15,300	234	662	15,959	52,803'5

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the two weeks ending the 13th March 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga	Mds. 452	Mds. 100	Mds. 100	Mds. 176	Mds. 675	Mds. 1,403
Kishanpur	96	11				107
Samastipur						
Hazra Ghat						
Lahoria Baral						
Islahang Baral						
Muhummadpur	3					
Jowara	110					
Ghogardih	480	47				
Weini	66					
Kamlaul	439	16				
Bakri	185	112				
Jhanjharpur	8					
Tamaria						
Ujainpur						
Manigachi						
Total	1,740	176	14	304	1,459	3,693

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Darbhanga for the fortnight ending 18th March 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1896-96.			1896-97.			1896-96.			1896-97.				
	Freight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Freight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Freight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Freight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rice	80,546	2,20,514	1,92,417	1,744	1,56,673	1,00,128	
Paddy	18,300			...	...	...	173			
Wheat	334			...	...	...	14			
Pulse and gram	563			...	...	...	364			
Other food-grains	75,964			...	...	...	1,650			
Total	58,303	2,404	

DISTRICT DARRHANGA.

[Under Section (24) of the Code.]

Financial statement of relief operations for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.											BALANCE		
District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscriptions.	RELIEF WORKS.		Poor-houses.	Relief of artisans.	Relief by grain doles.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Relief by grain and money doles.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Total expenditure.	Provincial.
			Daily wages.	Sums paid on tank-work.							Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Cash and stores.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	
Rs. A. P. 78,329 7 7 (Including balance of previous account.)	Rs. A. P. 5,35,000 12 7 (Including balance of previous accounts; Rupees 2,00,000 sanctioned as per Government Order No. 1851 of 26th February 1897.)	Nil	Rs. A. P. 2,339 12 5	Rs. A. P. 52,854 9 10	Rs. A. P. 44 5 5	—	—	—	—	Rs. A. P. 25,220 3 9	—	—	—	Rs. A. P. 97,004 4 3	—	

Statement showing the registration of deaths for the month of February 1897.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Name of rural and municipal area.	Population.	DEATHS.														Average of corresponding month of previous year.	
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.		All other causes.		Total.					
			Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of register.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Darbhanga	Darbhanga town	73,661					75	17.3	11	1.7	57	0.3	148	23.3	193	31.3		
	Ditto thana	867,821					404	13.1	9	.60	46	1.3	458	14.8	629.4	20.5		
	Roserha town	10,896					19	94.9			6	0.3	25	27.5	33.3	30.4		
Samastipur	Do. thana	250,010					374	17.8			44	1.9	418	19.7	519.3	24.8		
	Bahera	345,859					400	13.6	4	.7	53	1.3	450	15.0	547.2	19.008		
	Samastipur thana	305,181					463	18.2			55	3.3	500	21.4	643.9	35.3		
Madhubani	Dalsingh Sarai	262,278					323	17.3	5	.2	34	1.7	362	12.4	623.6	24.3		
	Wardha	170,999					229	20.3			7	.4	236	30.7	409.6	38.7		
	Madhubani town	17,525					0	0.1	1	.6	21	14.7	21	21.1	44.4	30.1		
Phulpur	Ditto thana	226,703	3	1			390	14.6	21	1.3	76	4.02	338	20.2	448.4	23.7		
	Khajauli	238,900					208	10.0			54	2.3	262	13.7	223.2	10.6		
	Manjipuri	244,815					408	10.9	1	.4	13	.3	422	22.6	368	27.8		
	Phulpur	250,065			1	.04	326	13.1	17	.6	73	2.3	416	19.8	561.4	22.7		
Total		2,801,905	3	1	1	.04	2,032	20.3	66	1	278	2.4	4,398	18.3	5,445.2	23.7		

Statement showing the registration of deaths for the month of February 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896.

Name of Sub-division.	Name of rural and municipal area.	Population.	DEATHS IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.					Total.	AVERAGE.	
			1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.		Average of column 9.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
			1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8	9	10	11
Darbhanga	Darbhanga town	73,661	127	123	107	164	330	860	192	51.3
	Ditto thana	867,821	429	369	675	839	1,143	3,147	690.4	20.5
	Roserha town	10,896	41	36	39	35	60	179	32.3	30.6
	Do. thana	250,010	413	315	535	879	708	2,809	519.9	24.5
Samastipur	Bahera thana	345,859	368	303	737	653	765	2,798	547.3	19.008
	Samastipur thana	305,181	504	401	681	756	897	3,219	643.9	35.3
	Dalsingh Sarai thana	262,278	541	393	634	689	501	3,118	623.9	24.3
Madhubani	Wardha thana	170,999	239	226	396	442	577	2,049	409.6	38.7
	Madhubani town	17,525	65	37	31	43	63	239	44	30.1
	Ditto thana	226,703	367	303	533	603	538	2,345	448.4	23.7
	Khajauli	238,900	227	223	383	313	440	1,611	238.2	10.6
	Manjipatti	244,815	465	351	729	494	791	2,840	568	27.8
	Phulpur	250,065	489	404	739	475	611	2,807	561.4	22.7
	Total	2,801,905	4,451	3,673	6,433	5,002	7,090	27,720	5,445.2	23.7

R. W. CARLYLE,
Magistrate.

No. 912F.G., dated Bankipore, the 7th April 1897.

From—J. A. BOURMILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for the information of Government, my half-monthly famine report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code. The period dealt with covers the two weeks ending the 20th and 27th March 1897.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. I have not been away from Bankipore during the period under report as I had important work at head-quarters, and there was no special need for inspection. The Hon'ble Mr. Glass spent a considerable part of the past fortnight on tour in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and his notes have been published for the information of those concerned. On the 28th ultimo, the day after the fortnight ended, His Excellency the Viceroy passed the day at Bankipore, and I was able to give informal explanation of several points.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

3. *Patna.*—In this district everything continues prosperous. About half an inch of rain fell all over the district on the 23rd and 28th March, which has done no appreciable harm to the crops on the threshing floors, while it has greatly refreshed the standing crops, such as millets of various kinds and sugarcane, and it has enabled ploughing to go on, and the preparation of seed beds for the early rice to be commenced.

4. The price of rice has risen a trifle and also that of Indian-corn as the stock of this edible is coming to an end, but barley, gram and rahar are generally cheaper, and it is clear that stocks in hand are sufficient.

5. There has been a slight advance in the volume of traffic in food-grains, and as the imports have been higher and the exports lower, the balance is now well in favour of the district instead of against it. The figures are as follows: imports 57,997 maunds against 44,091 and exports 44,348 maunds against 58,310. Out of the imports, 44,009 maunds were rice from Howrah and other places in the Burdwan Division; of the exports, 31,288 maunds were "gram and pulses" all going to the North-Western Provinces, and rice reached 11,064 maunds.

6. Gratuitous relief with funds privately subscribed has been going on, but details are not given. Only Rs. 11-12-3 have been expended during the fortnight on gratuitous relief under the Famine Code.

7. Figures for the poor-house at Bankipore have not been given, but I can say of my own knowledge that the daily average relieved was about 60, and that only a small proportion of these belong to the district: about half of them hail from the North-Western Provinces.

8. *Gaya.*—Here also the situation continues satisfactory. About three-fifths of an inch of rain fell all over the district and did no harm but much good, as I have explained above in writing of Patna. Prices are stationary for rice, and falling for wheat and barley. The death-rate for January and February was the same, i.e., 1·4 per mille per annum, just half what it was in 1896 at the same time.

9. The offer of a bounty on rice exported to Palaman has obviously stimulated the food-grain traffic, which shows a marked increase. The imports were 11,002 maunds against 3,711 and the exports 3,152 maunds against 1,206, leaving a balance in favour of the district of 7,850 maunds against 2,505 in the previous fortnight. The total rice imported amounted to 10,245 maunds, but none of it came from Howrah; 1,418 maunds of Rangoon rice previously

imported were sent on to Palamau during the fortnight; if this trade becomes brisk, it may well be that the balance will turn against Gaya, but that need cause no uneasiness so long as prices remain steady.

10. Food was distributed as before, at the kitchens on the Grand Trunk road and elsewhere, to the following number of persons at each: Kusa 83, Madanpur 48, Aurangabad 110; figures from Bara Chatti and the private kitchen in Gaya supported by the Marwaris are not forthcoming; a kitchen has been opened by a Mohunt in the Nawada subdivision which feeds about 100 persons a day.

11. Local Sub-Committees for the distribution of gratuitous relief under the auspices of the Indian Famine Relief Committee are preparing lists; they are said to be self supporting, and as I stated in my last report this district will require little or no outside aid.

12. *Shahabad.*—The phenomena of the previous fortnight have been repeated in this district during that under report, i.e., a considerable advance in the numbers on relief works equivalent to 74 per cent., while the increase in the numbers on gratuitous relief is only 23 per cent. The figures taken for comparison are the daily average for the last week in each fortnight.

13. The half inch of rain which fell on the 23rd and 28th benefited the district generally. Prices remain fairly steady; that of rice has risen a little, while rahar has come into the market. Gram is a little dearer than before at Sasaram and Bhabua, and a little cheaper at Arrah and Buxar. The general health is good, and for the district generally the mortality is a good deal below normal, but in the affected area it seems to be higher, the rate for February being 3.39 per mille against a mean of 2.44:—the Collector's attention will be directed to the matter. There has been some small-pox, and the Civil Hospital Assistant of Bhabua was one of the victims.

14. Food-grain traffic has revived again, and the volume of it has exceeded not only that of the fortnight ending 13th March, but that of the previous fortnight also. The figures are: imports 26,108 maunds against 21,507 and exports 14,908 maunds against 18,058. The balance in favour of the district is therefore 11,272 maunds against 3,449. The imports were mostly rice, and the exports wheat and "other food-grains."

15. "Food-stocks," the Collector reports; "remain as before"; the distressed area is fed almost exclusively by importation from Zamania and Sasaram. For the plateau of Adhwa and Rhotas the Collector has proposed special arrangements, certain modifications in which are still under discussion: I hope to sanction them in a few days. We shall probably be able to supply the villages of the plateau with food without offering bounties, but the matter will be separately reported if the orders of Government are needed.

16. The following statement compares the figures of relief for the past and the previous fortnight:—

SHAHABAD.

Week ending	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897.							
6th March ...	5	1,357	113	8,973	10,443	C. ft	Rs. A. P.
13th " ...	6	2,392	184	11,814	14,390	47	2 7 0
20th " ...	7	3,069	222	11,573	14,864	44	2 10 1
27th " ...	7	4,158	349	14,590	19,097	42	2 10 7
						40	2 10 11

17. Taking task works first, it will be seen that there was a steady rise in the numbers employed, while the average daily outturn and cost per 1,000

cubic feet remained the same. In this district the soil is harder than in North Bihar, and much of it is "medium," so that the reported outturn of 42 cubic feet is very fair; the numbers on daily wage are not excessive. The increase in the numbers on relief works is said to be due partly to the conclusion of the *rabi* harvest, and partly to the return of emigrants; this last cause both here and in Saran will probably raise the numbers considerably in the next few weeks. It is extraordinary that in Form 5 there are no D class workers at all.

18. Mr. Windsor reports that the East Indian Railway authorities complain that they cannot get labour for the construction of the Moghul Sarai-Gaya line, and I have had a separate communication from the Agent to the same effect. It is urged that the rates given on our works are so liberal that labour will not go to the East Indian Railway works, but the argument is hardly a fair one. The above table shows that our rate comes to Rs. 2-10-11 per 1,000 cubic feet, while the railway offers Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet for cutting, carrying and dressing. Our figures, however, include many payments for labour which is not fully remunerative. I cannot admit that we are outbidding the railway authorities, and the disinclination of the people to go to the railway work must be due to some other cause. The Collector has been directed to point out to the railway authorities that considering the price of grain, their rates do not offer a fair wage, and should be raised to Rs. 2-4.

19. Under gratuitous relief there is a considerable advance during the fortnight equivalent to 23 per cent., as has already been stated above; the Collector is alive to the fact that as their bread-winners come back, many of the persons in receipt of gratuitous relief should be removed from the list. The average dole is high, but I have ascertained verbally from the Collector that the reason is that rice at 8½ seers is taken as the basis of calculation both here and on the relief works; but he has now arranged to take as his standard some cheaper grain, such as peas (11 seers) or gram (11½ seers).

20. The daily average number in poor-houses and kitchens was 400 for the first week of the fortnight and 409 for the second, Bhabua having about one-fourth of the whole.

21. *Saran*.—In this district the past fortnight has been marked by steady progress, by a reduction of the numbers on task work, and an increase of those on gratuitous relief.

22. The charges and circles continue the same and may now be taken as finally made up. The Collector requires another Charge Superintendent to fill a vacancy in the Sadar subdivision, and to relieve the Joint-Magistrate, Mr. Chapman, who has been nearly breaking down: a military officer has been applied for. The area affected is now said to be 1,684 square miles and the population 1,484,386.

23. The rainfall of the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March was slighter in this district than it was further to the east, Sewan and Gopalganj receiving about half an inch each, and Chapra less than a quarter of an inch. No damage at all has been caused, but on the contrary the growing crops have been refreshed.

24. The Collector estimates the *rabi* roughly at three-fourths of an average crop. As Sewan is more generally a *rabi* country than either of the other subdivisions, the condition of its people continues to improve.

25. Prices are generally stationary, but, as elsewhere, the prices of rice and *makai* are rising, while those of wheat and barley are falling. The basis for the grain equivalent is now barley at the following rates: Sadar and Sewan subdivisions and Mirganj thana in Gopalganj 13 seers; Gopalganj thana 12 seers.

26. The public health remains fairly good. A slight local outbreak of cholera was checked by prompt treatment.

27. Imports have risen again. Taking the figures for rail, river and road together we get the following tables, as compared with those of the previous fortnight: imports 94,490 maunds and exports 6,104 maunds against 83,130 maunds and 3,829; the balance in favour of the district is therefore 86,386 maunds as compared with 79,301. The Collector notes carefully the source of

imports and the destination of exports; three-fourths of the imports consisted of rice, much of it from Howrah, as will be noticed below; Chapra, Revilganj and Sewan absorbed the bulk of the imports, Sewan taking as much as 21,399 maunds, of which a large portion no doubt will find its way to the relief works in Gopalganj.

28. The following statement compares as usual the principal relief figures of the past and previous fortnight:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897.							
A.—Under the Collector.						C. ft.	No. A. P.
6th March	...	8,673	1,111	16,898	26,682	37	2 16 3
13th "	...	9,160	920	16,628	26,717	38	2 11 10½
20th "	...	7,961	932	19,553½	28,447½	43	2 6 5
27th "	31	6,837	1,133	24,216	32,287	45½	1 16 4
B.—Hutwa Raj.							
19th March	...	3,200	864	554	4,628	33	3 7 9
26th "	10	3,130	758	514	4,377	28	3 14 0
6th "	...	2,332	848	416	3,796	25	3 6 8
27th "	14	2,043	435	388	2,861	26	3 1 9

The number of Government works has fallen off by 5 owing to the closing of works in the Siwan subdivision. Of these, only 2 were under the Public Works Department, viz., two irrigation channels in Gopalganj. There has been some delay in the taking over of works by the Public Works Department, but I regret to say that the Executive Engineer has been ill: and two new works were opened at the end of the period.

29. The numbers on relief works have fallen considerably owing partly to the closing of the works as mentioned above, partly to the fact that the alteration of the basis of calculation has lowered the wage, and partly to the rain and the consequent demand for agricultural labour. The daily average numbers on relief works in each subdivision (including the Hutwa works and works under Public Works Department Agency) during the last three weeks are shown in the margin. Apparently

Subdivision.	Week ending—			
	6th March.	13th March.	20th March.	27th March.
Sadar	1,249	1,691	1,137	2,308
Siwan	1,384	1,396	1,111	923
Gopalganj	8,559	9,274	7,977	6,800
Total	11,992	12,360	10,225	9,040

distress is increasing in the Sadar and declining in other two subdivisions, or else the effect of the circumstances mentioned above is less in the Sadar subdivision than elsewhere. Relief works will be opened in the rice tracts of the Sadar subdivision in the course of the current month, and I expect that with the return of the male emigrants from the East there will be some advance in the numbers of relief workers, though I doubt whether it will be so great as Mr. Earle expects.

30. The outturn on Government works is good, always supposing that the measurements are correct, for Mr. Earle reports that he has had to punish several cases of incorrect measurements. The outturn in Civil Agency works is lower and the cost rate higher than on Public Works Department Agency

works for the same reason as in Champaran, viz., that most of the former are tanks. The lowering of the daily wage has also reduced the cost rate all round. On the Hutwa Raj works there is an improvement in the cost rate, but it is still too high, and the outturn is much below that obtained on Government works; the labourers were, it is believed, employed on tanks for the most part.

31. The numbers on gratuitous relief have gone steadily up, and in the last week of the fortnight they provided just 75 per cent. of the whole number in receipt of Government relief. In face of the strong opinion expressed by the Collector in paragraph 4 of his report, which is based on personal experience, and the admitted fact that in Saran gratuitous relief must take a very high place, I hesitate to say that it is being overdone, but the matter deserves and will receive careful attention.

32. As before, two Government poor-houses were open and four maintained by the Hutwa Raj. In the former 108 persons were relieved daily during the last week under report, in the latter the daily average was 243; the corresponding figures in the last week of the previous fortnight were 147 and 352.

33. *Champaran*.—There is nothing to complain of in the condition of affairs in this district, and the relief of the people is being conducted steadily along the authorised lines.

34. Mr. Macpherson has revised his figures of affected area and population. The representations contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his report are reasonable, and I accept his proposed figures of 2,593 square miles and 1,554,000 souls, against 1,865 square miles and 1,110,000 souls as stated in previous reports. During the fortnight under review two non-officials were taken on as Assistant Charge Superintendents and two military officers arrived from the Punjab, so that the district is now fully manned.

35. Champaran appears to have had heavier rain on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March than any other district, except Darbhanga, as 3.47 inches were registered at Bettiah, and the fall was very heavy over a tract between Ramnagar and Gobindganj. As the harvest is later in this district than elsewhere in the Division, I was apprehensive of considerable damage, but Mr. Macpherson is able to report after careful enquiry that except a tract to the north-east of the district where the *rabi* and the poppy were damaged by hail, the rain has been everywhere most beneficial. The rain caused the rearing of much indigo, but has given better promise of a crop than before.

36. Prices are practically stationary with a tendency to fall, which will, I hope, continue as the new grain of the *rabi* harvest comes in; maize is hardly to be had, as is the case elsewhere. The most satisfactory feature is that the price of grain is not rising in Ramnagar, which is doubtless due to the facts to be noticed below.

37. Imports have been larger and the balance in favour of the district greater than in any previous period. The total imports by rail were 47,581 maunds and the exports 286 maunds against 18,390 maunds and 327 maunds in the previous fortnight, so that the net imports were 47,295 maunds against 18,003 maunds, and the total addition to the food-stocks of the district in the month of March has been 65,598 maunds. Eighty-five per cent. of the food-grains came from Calcutta, being all rice and paddy, probably from Burma, and more than four-sevenths of the total imports went to Bettiah. Nearly 10,000 maunds of grain passed in through the registering stations in the Nepal frontier, besides all that may have been smuggled in. All these facts are most satisfactory as showing that the local traders are alive to the wants of the district, and are supplying them to the full.

38. The death-rate is below the average for the whole district, but in four thanas it has been slightly higher than the mean of the last five years—mostly it is believed from fever. The dry season has caused a much reduced mortality in the northern and western parts of the district.

39. There has been a considerable increase in crime, which is the only unsatisfactory feature in the present report: the figures are given in paragraph 18 of Mr. Macpherson's report. Incendiary fires have certainly also been numerous, though they appear to have been only partially reported by the police.

40. The following comparative statement gives the principal figures for Government relief of all kinds:—

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897.						C. ft.	Rs. A. P.
6th March ...	...	84,207	5,391	57,473	1,27,071	24	9 11 8
18th " ...	76	92,654	5,219	46,423	1,48,295	27	9 8 4
20th " ...	...	82,680	6,217	47,911	1,36,708	28	9 6 4
27th " ...	80	70,033	6,581	48,855	1,26,569	27½	8 12 5

The number of works open was only increased by 2 during the fortnight: 59 of these were Civil Agency works and 21 were under the Public Works Department. A reference to Form 7 shows that on each day of the last week of the fortnight there were on the average 56,895 male units on the Civil Agency Works, and 13,138 on those under Public Works Department Agency. The Collector explains that out of the 59 first named, 47 were tanks, while among the 21 works under the Public Works Department, only 4 were tanks.

41. There has been a steady fall in the number of persons on task work for the last three weeks, due partly to the rain which made work impossible for a day or two, and also attracted a good deal of labour to the resowing of indigo and other agricultural operations, and to a less degree to the cutting of the *sabi*, which was hardly in full swing during the fortnight under report. In the south Bettiah charge the fall has been very great owing to a stricter enforcement of rules and the closing of some works, accompanied by a transfer of the Charge Superintendent. Private relief works have virtually come to an end, the only work open during the fortnight being a tank at Bettiah with a daily average of 39 male units.

42. The general outturn has remained pretty constant, being 28 cubic feet in the first and 27½ cubic feet in the second week. For reasons which have been stated before, the outturn under Public Works Department Agency in this district is necessarily better than that in works under Civil Agency; moreover, after the rain which fell in the last week tank work was rendered still more difficult and expensive by the collection of water in the pits.

43. The gratuitous relief figures show a steady advance, and in the last week of the fortnight composed 39·4 per cent. of the whole, as against 31·69 in the last week of the previous fortnight. In the week ending 30th January the ratio was only 6·01 per cent., so that it is clear that the circle organisation has been greatly developed during the last two months. Mr. Macpherson points out that gratuitous relief is apparently rather overdone in one or two charges, and it will be watched. The percentage of persons on gratuitous relief to the whole population of the affected area is 3·9. The daily dole is somewhat high.

44. Four poor-houses were open during the fortnight with an average daily attendance of 420 for the first and 407 for the second week. Four kitchens were open also with a daily average of 383 and 407 persons.

45. *Muzaffarpur*.—In this district the numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief have advanced slowly. In other respects there is little to report.

46. The rainfall of the 23rd and 28th greatly benefited the crops: nearly two inches fell at Sitamarhi and nearly an inch at Muzaffarpur, the fall to the south of the district being much lighter. *Alua*, which is largely planted in this district, was greatly benefited, as were the smaller millets now in the ground.

47. The public health was exceptionally good, the deaths in February 1897 having been 5,177 against 8,824 in the same month of 1896.

48. Prices are stationary: they are higher in Sitamarhi than elsewhere, but the Collector hopes that importations of Burma rice will soon bring down

the price. Form 8 shows that 6,593 maunds of food-grains, almost entirely rice and paddy, were imported, and only 14 maunds exported. After despatching my last report I called for a return of imports and exports of the stations in this subdivision, but it has not yet been submitted.

49. Imports generally were a little lower than in the previous fortnight, being 52,292 maunds against 53,595, and the exports were about the same as before, viz., 2,831 maunds against 2,946, so that the net imports were 49,461 maunds against 50,649. Of the imports, 34,151 maunds were rice and 9,042 paddy: this came mostly from Howrah and the Darbhanga district.

50. The *rabi* is roughly estimated at about 11 annas, and as prices are steady and there are no signs of depletion of stocks and no exportation, it seems clear that the grain in hand, reinforced by the *rabi* now harvested, will suffice to carry the people on till the *bhadi* comes in, though owing to high prices they must be put in the way of obtaining money to buy food.

51. The usual comparative statement of relief works and gratuitous relief is given below:—

Muzaffarpur District.

Week ending—	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						O. ft.	Rs. a. p.
6th March 1897	...	17,272	1,508	23,368	42,143	55.99	1 8 6
13th " "	53	18,264	2,059	20,161	40,467	50.7	1 10 3
20th " "	...	16,075	2,012	23,643	41,729	50.96	1 10 9
27th " "	70	18,656	2,133	25,985	46,773	47.11	1 13 5

The number of works has increased from 62 to 70, four having been opened under Civil and four under Public Works Department Agency. There are 58 Civil Works open against 12 under the Public Works Department.

52. There was a fall in the average number of task workers in the first week of the fortnight here as elsewhere, on account of the occurrence of the *Holi* festival, but with this exception the numbers have gone slowly up from 17,272 male units for the week ending 6th March to 18,656 for that ending the 27th. The average daily outturn of work is very high, but a good deal higher in the Civil Agency works than in those under the Public Works Department (*vide* Form 7). The high general outturn is due no doubt in part to the extraordinarily small number of D class workers shown in the returns. In the week ending the 27th March, the percentage of D class male units in this district to the whole number of male units employed on task work was 1.76. It has not been stated why there has been a small falling off in the outturn during the last week. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet is still the lowest in the Division.

53. The numbers on daily wage, irrespective of task, are not excessively large anywhere, but there are large local variations in this respect as in the number of dependants on the works as a glance at Form 5 will show. The Collector's attention will be drawn to these points, for which very likely there are local causes.

54. The numbers on gratuitous relief are going steadily up, having reached a daily average of 25,985 in the last week of the fortnight: no explanation has yet been received of the average of 48,230 reported for the week ending 27th February.

55. Six poor-houses were open during the period under review. The average daily number of inmates was 345 and 278 in the two weeks, which is about the same as before.

56. The relief works of the Darbhanga Raj in Parihar employed a daily average of 2,350 male units, and the poor house at Jabdi accommodated a daily average of 148, against 165 and 288 during previous fortnights.

57. *Darbhanga*.—The report from this district shows that the work of relief is going steadily on; and that there has been, as was expected, a small increase in the numbers on relief works and in the receipt of gratuitous relief.

58. The rainfall of the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March was heavier in Darbhanga than in most other districts, totalling over 2 inches in the Sadar station and the north of the district. The mean of 22 registering stations, omitting two, the reports from which are obviously wrong, is 1.67 inches. This has done immense good to the growing crops, and has enabled the cultivation of the fields to be continued.

59. The *rabi* is now nearly all in, and the Collector adheres to his estimate of about three-fourths of an average crop all over the district, whereas the Director of Land Records estimates $14\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

60. There is very little variation in prices: rice is dearer at Darbhanga and Madhubani, and cheaper at Somastipur: wheat is cheaper at Darbhanga and Samastipur, and stationary at Madhubani: gram is cheaper everywhere, and *rahar* cheaper in the south, and dearer at Madhubani.

61. The food-grain traffic has again been brisk: imports totalling 57,961 maunds against 52,803 and exports 3,364 maunds against 3,904, so that the balance in favour of the district has been 54,597 maunds against 48,899. As usual, most of the imports are rice and paddy, the former being 18,725 maunds, and the latter 24,649; there was also an importation of 12,473 maunds of other "food-grains." Two-thirds of the imports went to Darbhanga, much of it doubtless for despatch to the Madhubani subdivision. Stocks are said to be holding out well, and as in Muzaffarpur there are no signs of depletion.

62. The following statement gives the usual figures:—

DARBHANGA.

Week ending.	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including depend. auls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6th March 1897	.....	73,358	6,124	51,590	130,972	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.
13th " "	125	55,183	4,075	46,571	108,834	26.6	2 16 3
20th " "	.....	48,931	5,488	50,545	104,964	30.2	2 11 3
27th " "	134	52,910	4,782	53,868	111,660	32.1	2 11 6
						29.5	2 14 5

The number of works has risen from 125 to 134, of which 89 are under Civil Agency and 45 under the Public Works Department. On the 27th ultimo, the total number of persons employed on these, was as in the margin. It will be observed that with nearly equal totals, the proportion of men and of children is much higher in the works under the Public Works Department, and of women in those under Civil Agency.

The attention of the Collector will be called to the matter.

63. Taking the task works together first, under whatever agency conducted, it appears that the numbers, which began to fall after the 6th March, have not yet recovered, though they are rising again. Employment on private tanks and embankments still continues, but the *rabi* cutting was approaching completion during the last of the weeks under notice, and in that ending the 20th March the *Holi* festival drew away many workers. The outturn and cost

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Civil Agency	19,690	23,913	3,315	52,407
Public Works Department	30,323	17,593	12,944	51,156
Total	50,009	41,704	21,769	103,563

rate are good, considering what a large proportion of the works in hand are tanks. Form 7 shows that the outturn on Civil Agency works was better than on those under the Public Works Department; the explanation was suggested in my last report. The number on daily wage, irrespective of task, keeps low.

64. In this district where acute distress prevails over more than two-thirds of its area, it is important to note the variations not only in the district totals, but in those of its subdivisions. The statement in the margin shows

Average daily number of male units on task works in each subdivision in the week ending:—

	March 6th.	March 13th.	March 20th.	March 27th.
1	2	3	4	5
Sadar { Civil Agency ...	37,311	25,941	22,481	21,803
{ Public Works Agency ...	...	...	30,870	17,445
Total ...	37,311	25,941	53,351	39,248
Samastipur { Civil Agency ...	5,021	4,325	2,456	2,401
{ Public Works Agency ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,021	4,325	2,456	2,401
Madhubani { Civil Agency ...	14,668	27,284	12,861	10,360
{ Public Works Agency ...	...	...	14,061	14,303
Total ...	14,668	27,284	26,922	24,663
Total Civil Agency ...	56,999	37,549	37,798	34,563
Total Public Works Department Agency ...	20,202	21,804	25,831	32,654
GRAND TOTAL ...	77,201	59,353	63,629	67,217

Looking at the two weeks under report, it will be noticed that there has been a general falling off in Madhubani only; in Samastipur only Civil Agency works are open, and in the Sadar subdivision the fall in the numbers on Civil Agency works and the concurrent rise in those on Public Works Department signifies the taking over of more works by the latter: it will be seen that, for the same reason, the Public Works Department figures have risen steadily throughout the month after the drop of the first week.

65. The numbers on gratuitous relief are rising slowly again, though they are below the high figures reported for the weeks ending 6th and 13th February, viz., 64,841 and 70,428. Now that the circle lists are complete, and full supervision is exercised, there should be no great increase in these figures, though it is possible that they may go up during May and June. The dole is somewhat high still in the case of persons relieved by the Civil Department.

66. On the last day of the period under review, there were seven poor-houses open with 89 inmates. These figures compare curiously with those of other districts, especially Muzaffarpur, and it would seem that many persons are relieved at their houses in Darbhanga, who would be entered in poor-houses elsewhere.

67. It appears that, in the fortnight in question, the Darbhanga Raj employed a daily average of 15,547 male units on relief works, and supported 10,766 persons a day by gratuitous relief.

PART III.—CONCLUSION.

68. The foregoing paragraphs, in which I have commented on the district reports, show that ordinary conditions have existed, and that during the fortnight just past steady progress has been made.

69. Crop prospects continue excellent. There was a fall of rain all over the Division on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March, which was heaviest in Darbhanga and parts of Champaran, and lightest in Saran. As the greater part of the *rabi* had been harvested everywhere, except in Champaran, no damage was done, and even from that district the Collector reports that except in one tract no harm resulted. On the other hand, the rainfall has everywhere enabled cultivation to be carried out for the early *bhadoi*, and has been of incalculable

value to the millets in the ground, and to sugarcane and cotton, and has probably altered for the better the prospects of indigo. The final estimates of the *rabi* have not yet been sent to me by district officers, but, speaking generally, I expect that the three southern districts (with the exception of Bhabua in Shahabad) will give a 16-anna crop. In Champaran we may count on a 10-anna crop, and in Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga the crops should be about 11 or 12 annas. The first forecast of the Director of Land Records give the following figures: Patna 11½, Gaya 16, Shahabad 9, Saran 11½, Champaran 11½, Muzaffarpur 12 and Darbhanga 14½. The Patna and Shahabad figures are too low. How much better these harvests are than those of 1873-74 will be seen from a perusal of the following figures, which represent the outturn of that year, viz., Patna 12, Gaya and Shahabad 16, Saran 7, Champaran 8, Muzaffarpur 10 and Darbhanga 8½.

70. Prices remain remarkably steady.—The rain has infinitely improved the prospects of fodder for the cattle. Public health is extraordinarily good, and crime, except in Champaran, has not greatly increased.

71. Judging by the steadiness of prices, stocks show no sign of depletion, although certain food-grains are being exhausted, such as country rice and Indian-corn, but all officers are agreed that there is little or no apprehension, and that the grain-dealers have fully met the crisis, expanding their operations where they were already familiar with the import trade, and rapidly accommodating themselves to their new business in tracts which usually export food-stocks. The imports and exports of the fortnight under report are set forth in the following statement:—

DISTRICT	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		EXCESS—I. OR E.	
	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th March 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna	Mds. 44,691	Mds. 87,997	Mds. 63,810	Mds. 44,368	Mds. 8,321	Mds. 1,639
Gaya	3,711	11,042	1,201	3,153	2,510	7,889
Shahabad	21,607	26,150	18,028	14,008	3,579	11,142
Saran	62,130	24,000	3,821	6,104	1,78,301	1,82,386
Champaran	18,390	47,531	307	246	1,18,003	47,285
Muzaffarpur	53,695	52,251	2,940	2,431	1,20,649	49,821
Darbhanga	22,863	67,991	3,944	3,394	1,46,609	64,597
Total	2,77,327	3,47,863	63,640	75,003	.....	.....

72. The whole volume of trade has been 4,22,506 maunds against 3,60,807 in the previous fortnight; and as both the imports have been heavier and the

DISTRICT.	FORTNIGHT ENDING—		
	27th February.	13th March.	27th March.
1	2	3	4
Patna	12,201	10,225	7,899
Gaya	763	745	.....
Shahabad	1,939	1,499	4,873
Saran	20,584	35,670	32,169
Champaran	6,018	13,580	34,907
Muzaffarpur	1,692	11,670	16,051
Darbhanga	384	4,543	6,814
Total	41,560	78,132	1,02,713

exports less, the balance in favour of the Division as a whole was 2,72,500 maunds against 1,93,587 maunds. It will be noticed further that every district, even including Patna, showed an excess of imports over exports and a greater importation than before except in Muzaffarpur, the advance being very large in Champaran, and relatively great in Shahabad. It is equally satisfactory to notice that rice from Howrah, Calcutta and Kidderpore, which is presumably Burma rice, has been coming freely into the districts of the Division. The figures are given in the margin, those for Champaran are very reassuring.

73. The statement below shows what proportion of the population in each district was in receipt of relief of all kinds on the 27th March and on two previous dates. The totals are taken from the *Calcutta Gazette* as

subsequently corrected by the Collectors. The Muzaffarpur figures include 2,500 on account of Raj relief in Parihar:—

District.	Estimated population of affected area.	Number in receipt of relief on the 27th March.	PERCENTAGE RECEIVING RELIEF ON THE—		
			27th February.	18th March.	27th March.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Shahabad ...	371,824	24,732	1.6	4.8	6.65
Saran ...	1,484,386	44,401	2.86	2.83	2.99
Champaran ...	1,554,000	164,426	15.33	18.5	10.68
Muzaffarpur ...	1,660,000	60,768	1.85	3.15	3.66
Darbhanga ...	2,270,000	202,084	7.46	7.48	8.9
Total ...	7,340,210	496,411	6.18	7.14	6.76

The increase observable in all districts, except Champaran, is due to the steady development of relief operations. In Champaran the fall is due to a readjustment of the area and population, as explained in the Collector's report and stated in paragraph 34 above.

74. The statement below compares as usual most of the relief statistics of the past and the previous fortnight. As most of the points have already been noticed in dealing with the district reports, an elaborate examination of the figures is not required:—

District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 13TH MARCH 1897.								FORTNIGHT ENDING 27TH MARCH 1897.							
	TASK WORK.				DAILY WAGES, RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.		TASK WORK.				DAILY WAGES, RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.	
	Average daily number of male adults.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male adults.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult males in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.	Average daily number of male adults.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male adults.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult males in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		C. ft.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		C. ft.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
Patna ...	1,824	35	1 10	3 5 0	146	2 0	10,803	1 0	3,613	62	1 9	2 10 8	280	3 0	10,803	1 0
Shahabad ...	8,917	274	1 8	2 13 0	1,021	1 11	16,703	0 8	7,419	84	1 5	3 0 34	1,067	1 10	16,703	0 8
Saran ...	88,430	364	1 7	3 10 0	8,305	5 0	41,447	0 8	75,306	85	1 0	3 17 0	6,300	1 10	41,447	0 8
Champaran ...	17,769	53	1 4	1 9 4	1,718	1 9	21,750	0 7	17,368	60	1 4	1 11 8	2,073	1 6	21,750	0 7
Muzaffarpur ...	65,784	234	1 5	2 13 3	8,089	1 0	46,090	0 8	60,950	21	1 5	3 11 11	4,134	1 7	46,090	0 8
Darbhanga ...																
Total ...	182,717				13,261		130,801		164,623				14,946			

Taking the Division as a whole and striking a mean for the whole fortnight, it appears that there was a falling off in the numbers on task work, and an increase in those on daily wages, and in the receipt of gratuitous relief.

75. In respect of task workers there has been a decrease everywhere, except in Shahabad, due to the *rabi* cutting and the rain, and also in places to stricter administration. The outturn of work has improved in Saran and Darbhanga, and fallen off slightly in Muzaffarpur and Shahabad; it is best in Muzaffarpur and lowest in Champaran in both fortnights. The rate per 1,000 cubic feet varies inversely with the outturn, being lowest in Muzaffarpur

and highest in Champaran: there is very little variation in the districts in each fortnight. The same may be said of the average daily wage.

76. The number of those paid by daily wage, irrespective of task, is now here excessive: the percentage they bear to all relief workers was 6·8 per cent. in the previous period, and 8·76 per cent. in the fortnight just past: some doubt is felt as to these figures inasmuch as there is some uncertainty as to the manner in which the Sunday's attendance and the Sunday wage of task workers are shown. Orders are under issue, which are intended to ensure uniformity, and in future these persons and the pay they receive will be shown under the heading "Daily wage irrespective of task."

77. In respect of gratuitous relief, there is again an advance in the numbers, which is shared by all districts. Taking from Form 6 the figures of gratuitous relief for the last week of the fortnight, it appears that out of the total number relieved daily, those on gratuitous relief were equivalent to the following percentage: Shahabad 76·39, Saran 75, Champaran 39·46, Muzaffarpur 55·55, Darbhanga 48·28. These figures display in all cases, except Shahabad, a considerable advance on those given in paragraph 64 of my last report. The dose is highest in Shahabad and Champaran.

78. The process of taking over works by the Public Works Department has gone on but slowly. During the fortnight only 17 works were taken over by them, and on the 27th ultimo the total number open was as follows:—

<i>Works under Public Works Department Agency.</i>				
Saran	...	...	...	9
Champaran	...	...	...	21
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	12
Darbhangā	...	...	...	45
Total				80

<i>Works under Civil Officers.</i>				
Shahabad	...	...	...	7
Saran	...	...	...	29
Champaran	...	...	...	59
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	58
Darbhangā	...	...	...	89
Total				242

GRAND TOTAL, ALL WORKS ... 322

79. Appendix A gives the expenditure to date, so far as it can be ascertained from the fortnightly statements. The total expenditure to the end of the month, which also corresponds with the end of the financial year, was, as reported, Rs. 17,10,920, but it was probably a good deal more. Of this sum Rs. 3,50,063 were spent in the fortnight under review. So far as these figures go, they show that nearly 13 lakhs have been spent on relief works and more than 3½ lakhs on gratuitous relief.

80. During the fortnight under review, five officers of the army reported their arrival, and were posted as follows:—*Champaran*.—Lieutenant Kaye, 21st Punjab Infantry; Lieutenant Dalzel, Devonshire Regiment. *Muzaffarpur*.—Lieutenant Smith, Royal West Kent Regiment. *Darbhangā*.—Lieutenant Battye, 8th Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant Cassels, 35th Sikhs. All these have been set to work, and two more have been asked for—one for Saran and another for Muzaffarpur.

81. This report would be incomplete without a few words to show what has been done during the month of March now past, although the main facts may be gathered from what has been said above, and in my previous report for the first fortnight of the month.

82. The weather throughout has been very favourable, so that it is almost certain that the *raibi* will exceed expectations: after most of it was gathered in rain fell, rendering it possible for the raiyats to carry out a great deal of cultivation at an earlier date than usual. The public health has been extraordinarily good, and the condition of the cattle fairly satisfactory. Prices have remained steady, and grain has been imported in increasing volume to

meet the demands of the people. The figures below show how steady the influx has been:—

District.	NET BALANCE IN FAVOUR OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING—							
	26th Decem-ber.	9th Janu-ary.	30th Jan-uary.	18th Feb-ruary.	27th Feb-ruary.	18th March.	27th March.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	— 2,26,807	— 7,984	— 9,289	— 11,993	— 24	— 9,219	13,689	R 2,33,208
Gaya	— 1,787	— 4,111	— 1,101	3,809	3,401	2,605	7,850	I 15,816
Shahabad	— 17,804	15,994	23,159	16,896	14,232	3,449	11,272	I 67,198
Saran	+ 1,76,183	68,627	1,66,404	72,831	83,126	79,301	88,385	I 7,33,808
Champaran	— 22,915	3,436	10,172	12,673	18,014	18,003	47,295	I 62,373
Muzaffarpur	+ 52,405	43,163	44,824	47,631	39,277	50,649	49,461	I 3,27,479
Darbhanga	— 1,29,568	— 12,158	36,792	30,362	25,826	43,899	54,597	I 56,755

The figures in column 2 give the net result up to the 26th December 1896, and those in column 9 give the total result since the commencement of operations. It is instructive to notice how in Shahabad imports have fallen off, as its good *rabi* crop became a certainty, how Champaran and Darbhanga which usually export have become large importing districts, and how steady the increase has been in the case of the former. The figures in the last column imply a vast addition to the food-supply of the districts of this Division.

83. Next, I invite attention to the statement below which compares the principal relief statistics in the last fortnights of February and of March:—

FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1897.										FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 27TH MARCH 1897.									
DISTRICT.	TASK WORK.					DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			Number of works open.	TASK WORK.					DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.
	Number of works open.	Average daily number of male units.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average doles.	Average daily number of male units.		Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
			C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran ...	(a) 24	8,663	800	0 1 5	3 6 0	9,883	0 1 6	14,374	0 0 8	(a) 31	7,419	881	0 1 24	2 5 8	1,667	0 2 0	21,348		
Champaran ...	08	74,602	233	0 1 54	8 15 54	4,046	0 1 94	29,685	0 0 94	80	74,346	259	0 1 64	3 11 04	6,360	0 1 10	24,333		
Muzaffarpur ...	46	17,703	6377	0 1 44	1 4 6	1,191	0 1 94	34,487	0 0 10	70	17,363	48	0 1 4	1 11 8	2,972	0 1 44	24,313		
Darbhanga ...	51	77,486	326	0 1 5	2 11 5	3,150	0 1 7	46,033	0 0 10	194	60,020	313	0 1 4	2 11 11	5,186	0 1 74	62,206		
Total ...	243	179,411	...	...	...	10,883	...	137,489	...	315	155,823	...	...	...	14,946	...	160,965

(a) Exclusive of 10 works opened by Hutwa Rs]

84. The number of works open increased from 243 to 315: the numbers on relief works, taking both task workers and those on daily wage together, fell off by nearly 20,000, owing to the *rabi* harvest and the rain in the last week of March; but the numbers on gratuitous relief rose from 137,459 to 160,965, the advance being great in Champaran; the apparent fall in Muzaffarpur is probably due to a mistake in some of the figures of the earlier period. Lastly, the cost rate is apparently higher, and the outturn lower in the later than the earlier period, but some at least of the difference is due to closer supervision, and more accurate measurements.

85. Lastly, I give in the margin the numbers in each district in receipt of all kinds of relief on the last Saturday in each of the two months.

DISTRICT.	NUMBERS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF OF ALL KINDS ON THE—	
	27th February.	27th March.
Shahabad	5,965	24,732
Saran	88,891	44,201
Champaran	170,251	164,436
Muzaffarpur	80,875	60,768
Darbhanga	168,513	202,084
Total	415,293	496,551

86. So far it is not too much to say that, with the exception of the very small numbers still on relief in Muzaffarpur, events have fallen out much as it was hoped, and expected that they would. The weather has been most providential for the crops.

Numbers rose rather rapidly on relief works as field labour ceased in January and February, but fell again in March when the *rabi* harvest began. Gratuitous relief has increased steadily, as our circle organisation was perfected. If our prognostications for the future are fulfilled, as they have been in the past, we may look for a sharp rise in the numbers on relief works in April and May, and if the rains are favourable a steep fall will follow in June and the succeeding months. I believe that our numbers on relief of all sorts will not rise so high as in 1874, or come with so great a rush for three reasons: firstly, because we have had a better *rabi*; secondly, because operations began earlier; and, lastly, because I venture to think that (chiefly for that very reason) our organisation is better and our preparations to meet a rush are more complete.

87. The usual statements and the monthly maps are appended. [Statements A and B have not yet been prepared on a uniform system, as district officers find it hard to understand what is wanted, and the matter will be separately referred for the Lieutenant-Governor's orders.]

APPENDIX A.

District.	RELIEF WORK.				GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.							MISCELLANEOUS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Paid for task-work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Dependent families under sections 83 and 84.	Total of columns 2, 3 and 4.	Food, fuel, house, &c.	Relief of artisans.	Relief by grain doles.	Relief by money doles.	Kitchens, charitable.	Miscellaneous charitable.	Total of columns 5 to 11.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Cash and stores.	Bounties for digging wells.	Total of columns 12 to 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Paltes	Rs. A. P. 2,161 0 1	Rs. A. P. 63 13 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 3,153 13 10	Rs. A. P. 600 14 10	Rs. A. P. 400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Gaya	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Shahabad	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Beran	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Champanan	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Mumbarpur	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Dumbaraga	Rs. A. P. 14,858 11 7	Rs. A. P. 3,254 0 0	Rs. A. P. 405 2 0	Rs. A. P. 18,517 11 7	Rs. A. P. 918 12 10	Rs. A. P. 833 5 11	Rs. A. P. 42,973 3 9	Rs. A. P. 17,061 2 0	Rs. A. P. 334 5 0	Rs. A. P. 524 5 0	Rs. A. P. 37,309 10 12	Rs. A. P. 1,657 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,619 13 8	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3
Total	Rs. A. P. 10,02,103 13 1	Rs. A. P. 79,857 4 3	Rs. A. P. 14,758 14 0	Rs. A. P. 10,96,715 0 1	Rs. A. P. 11,019 4 9	Rs. A. P. 1,161 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,57,410 11 0	Rs. A. P. 2,55,236 5 10	Rs. A. P. 3,419 9 4	Rs. A. P. 400 10 0	Rs. A. P. 26,806 3 4	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3	Rs. A. P. 44,255 2 0	Rs. A. P. 2,976 0 3

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE;
BANKIPORE,
The 7th April 1897.

J. A. BOURDILLON,
Commissioner.

No. 2F., dated Bankipore, the 2nd April 1897.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code for the second-half of March 1897.

2. The figures in it relate to the two weeks ending on 20th and 27th idem.

3. SECTION 24 (1).—No change.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (a).—*General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—There has been little or no change. The unsettled weather during the fortnight has not caused any appreciable damage so far as my reports go. The rain was not very heavy, and was followed by sunshine. It enabled ploughing to be carried on and sowing of sugarcane and millet in some parts, while it benefited the standing crops.

5. SECTION 24 (2) (b).—*Crop prospects.*—The rainfall facilitated the planting of sugarcane and sowing of millet which is to be found now in all stages of growth. It also benefited standing crops, sugarcane, millet, cotton (a small crop), hot-weather vegetables, &c. The *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; tobacco, *rahar*, castor and in some places wheat and barley are in course of being harvested: much of the crop is still in the *kalihans*, and must have suffered somewhat from the rain. I visited several *kalihans* and found the raiyats had little to complain of. Ploughing for the *bhadoi* crop and the preparation of rice seedling beds were facilitated by the recent rain.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (c).—*Food-stocks.*—The Subdivisional Officer of Barh says that there is a rumour that stocks are running short. He does not believe this to be true, and it is impossible to believe it with the crop, the harvesting of which is nearly completed. It is true that certain grains, such as *marua* and *makai* (Indian-corn), are not found in large quantities in the market, but this does not prove that the cultivators are not well supplied with food-grains. The evidence available all points to the cultivators holding up their stocks, and they will continue to do so till the next crop is assured. There are no signs reported of any deterioration in the condition of the people. On the contrary, the recent enquiries made into the cases of relief granted by the Charitable Relief Fund Committees have led my officers to speak more hopefully of the condition of the classes for whom they expected relief would be necessary.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (d).—*Importation and exportation of food-grains:—*

			Mds.
Imports	...	...	57,997
Exports	...	...	44,348
Net import	...	...	13,649

All returns have been received. The imports consist chiefly of rice, 44,009 maunds, having been imported out of a total import of 57,997 maunds. This rice came from Howrah (7,899 maunds), Raniganj (6,104 maunds), Burdwan (8,536 maunds), and Mallarpur (3,231 maunds). Wheat shows an import of 3,121 maunds and gram and pulses of 3,966 maunds. The chief station of import is Patna Ghat, which imported 26,790 maunds. Bankipore received 7,022 maunds. Barh imported 5,664 maunds, all rice.

Exports consisted mainly of gram and pulses and rice. The former class of food-grains was exported to the amount of 31,288 maunds out of a total export of 44,348 maunds, Mokameh, Barh, and Khusrapur being the chief exporting centres, and the North-Western Provinces the destination of the consignments. The export of rice reached 11,064 maunds, and this trade was mainly confined to the river traffic from Patna City.

The following quantities were imported from the stations named in the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 15 of 1897, paragraph 3:—

			Rice.	Paddy.
			Mds.	Mds.
Howrah	...	...	7,899	783
Kidderpore	...	...	.....	.....
Calcutta	...	...	.....	.....
Sealdah	...	...	.....	.....

8. SECTION 24 (2) (e).—*Rainfall.*—The following is the recorded rainfall at the several reporting stations:—

Sadar	...	...	0.64
Bikram	...	...	0.38
Barh	...	...	0.29
Bihar	...	...	0.60
Hilsa	...	...	0.50
Dinapore	...	...	0.42

There was a further fall of rain on the 28th ultimo.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (f).—*Public health* continues good. The death-rate for March has not been received. That for February was 1.86 against 1.45, the average of the previous ten years.